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CITY ITEMS.

"Catching a Cold," or Catarrh.

The irritation of the throat, of the mucous surface of the eyes and nostrils, which is soon communicated to the fauces, and is characterized by an increased secretion, chiefly of a sereous fluid, sneezing coryza, and soreness of the throat, is called Catarrh or Influenza, the irritation extending down the windpipe, there is a tickling cough, with an expectoration of mixed serum, mucous, sometimes streaked with blood, and the person is said to have "caught a bad cold," which it is supposed will pass off in a few days and leave the person as well as before. "Want of time" is often alleged as an excuse for letting it run its course. It will run its course, but it will almost be sure to leave in the stead of the acute and more severe type, a chronic form of the disease, exceedingly disagreeable and difficult of cure. If time be valuable to one who has caught a bad cold, it is the more incumbent on him to act promptly, by submitting at once, and with good grace, to the adoption of suitable measures for relief. In the commencement of these cases, and with a view to hinder any development of chronic disease and consequent hurtful lesions, we know of no remedy equal to DR. KEYSER'S "Pectoral Syrup," which has usually cured the disease in its incipiency in a few days, and frequently in less than a day. Several years ago LUCKY HARPER, Esq., the able editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, wrote and published the following notice of this remedy. It is as true now as then, and has cured thousands of cases, which if left to run their course would have ended in some incurable lung disease; or left a chronic form of disease difficult to cure and very disagreeable to the person so afflicted:

INFLUENZA.—*One of the best medicines for the cure of* INFLUENZA *that can be had in this country is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. We have tried it, and take great pleasure in bearing testimony to its efficacy. There is no humbug about it. At this season of the year, when one-half of our citizens are sneezing and coughing, it should be known that a few spoonfulls of this medicine will, in half a day, effect a cure. Reader, if you have a cold, take our advice, and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's "Pectoral Syrup."*

140 Wood street. Rooms for Lung examinations, No. 120 Penn street.

The Howe Sewing Machine,

Must certainly take the lead of all others in a short time. It was awarded five premiums on work, at the World's Fair, 1862; four premiums for work and on the machine, at the New York State Fair, 1866. See the *Methodist*, of September 29th. A premium on the machine at the Ohio State Fair, 1866. See the Dayton *Journal*, October 19th. The only agency for its sale for Western Pennsylvania, is 71 No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Within Thirty Days.

Many will be *out of employment*, and soon *without credit*. By a small investment in "Liming's Improved Stove Damper" you will ensure a *lucrative business for* months to come. Call and see it at 11 Fifth street.

Pure Old Rye Whiskey.

The finest article in the city, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Don't

Suffer from a cough, when Coe's Cough Balsam can be had at Fleming's Drug store, No. 84 Market street. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates.

Soda Ash.

The very best English, the very best in the city, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy

Is the only positive cure for Consumption. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh—Joseph Fleming 81 Market street.

Silverine—Snow Powder.

At McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

A Large, Handsome,

Gilt-frame mirror, French plate, for sale cheap Inquire at No. 60 Fifth street.

Best Goods

And lowest prices, at Gardiner's celebrated Opera House shoe Store.

The Largest Shoe Store

In the city—Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

The Best Shoe Store

In the city—Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

All Work Warranted,

At Gardiner's celebrated Opera House Shoe store.

Satisfaction Guaranteed,

At Gardiner's great Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The engine, baggage car, and one passenger car of a train bound South, on the Chicago and Great Eastern Road, was thrown from the track near Richmond, Indiana, on New Year's day, by a broken rail. The engineer was killed, and the fireman injured. The engine was demolished.

A Havana letter of date December 26th, states that the financial panic has almost entirely abated. The Bank Espagnol paid out the first day of the run $600,000 in gold, and then reduced its payments to $250,000 per day, in accordance with authorization from the Captain General.

Joseph A. Vaezie, a broker in Boston, is reported to have failed, with liabilities of half a million.

The girls employed in the Roxbury (Mass.) cotton mills are on a strike against a reduction of wages.

The Iron Moulders' Industrial Union is in session at Boston, Mass. Eighty-two delegates are present and more are expected from different parts of the country. The session will continue for a week.

The New York *Tribune*, of Tuesday, announced that Heal Center Stephens, since his mysterious disappearance some weeks ago, had been boarding at East Thirteenth street, under the name of William Scott. This is denied in a dispatch from New York last night, which asserts that a certain Captain O'Shea was taken for Stephens.

The Government securities stolen from the Mechanics' Insurance Company in Newark, N. J., amounting to sixty thousand dollars, have just been recovered in Montreal, by negotiations with the burglars. The Company was unable to hold them for want of testimony, and was obliged to submit to their terms.

The Governor of New Jersey offers a reward of $5,000 for the burglar who shot Mrs. Aaron Ward, Jr., in her own bedroom, in Newark, Monday night.

Horace Greeley has declined, for want of time, to lecture at Galveston.

The Arkansas delegation, who want to know what to do with their State, are to have a formal interview with the President to-day.

Late New Orleans papers say that there were three hundred and fifty to four hundred persons on the ill-fated steamboat Fashion when she burned. There were about one hundred cabin passengers, and the remainder negroes going to New Orleans on a holiday excursion. Most of them jumped overboard and were drowned. It is said not more than eighty survivors are accounted for. Two thousand seven hundred bales of cotton were burned with the boat.

The Maryland Legislature met at Annapolis yesterday. The Governor's message will be delivered to-day.

Heavy snow in Richmond, Va., yesterday, and the James river blocked up with ice.

Severest snow in Galveston, Texas, since 1852.

The St. Louis Fenians were jubilant yesterday over "a dispatch in cypher from Ireland," announcing that an outbreak, directed by Stephens, occured in the sweet isle on Christmas eve. The rascally English government, the Brotherhood claim, suppressed the cable dispatches announcing the "rising of the byes."

By a fire at Paducah, Kentucky, on Monday, seven buildings were burned. Total loss, $67,500; insurance, $50,000—in eastern companies.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM HARRISBURG.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEGISLATURE,

The Election of Col. Glass as Speaker of the House.

HIS SPEECH ON TAKING THE CHAIR.

Constitutional Amendment in the Senate.

STATE TREASURER KEMBLE RENOMINATED IN CAUCUS.

Col. McCreary, of Erie, Appointed Adjutant General.

[By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 1, 1867.

The Governor elect, General Geary, on the 29th ult., tendered the appointment of Adjutant General to Colonel D. B. McCreary, member of the House from Erie county. Colonel McCreary, in a letter dated December 31st, accepted the office, and stated that he "will enter upon the discharge of its duties as soon as my (his) present official duties permit."

HARRISBURG, January 2, 1867.

W. H. Kemble was unanimously nominated for State Treasurer in the Republican caucus this evening.

HARRISBURG, January 1, 1867.

SENATE.—The Senate was organized by the election of Hon. L. W. Hall as Speaker, and George W. Hammersly as Chief Clerk. The several nominees agreed to in the Republican caucus, for the minor offices, were also elected.

Mr. Schall, on behalf of five Democratic Senators, sent up a protest against the Speaker's right to administer the oath to them, on the ground that he had not been duly elected speaker according to the Constitution.

The Senate refused to receive the protest.

A resolution was adopted asking the Attorney General to communicate a copy of an unpublished opinions, prepared at the session of 1864, by Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, on the questions involved in the proper organization of the Senate, and of the duty of the Executive in regard thereto.

A lengthy discussion then ensued as to which is the second Tuesday after the first Tuesday in January, and hence whether the election for a United States Senator should take place on the 8th or 15th of January. A committee of five was appointed to report on the subject.

HOUSE.—The members of the House of Representatives were called to order by A. W. Benedict, Esq., Clerk of the last House. The Secretary of State presented the returns of the election for the members of the House, which were read. All the members answered to their names but Chase, of Crawford, and Calvin, of Bucks.

Mr. Kerns moved that the House proceed to elect a Speaker. The motion was agreed to.

The clerks were designated to act as tellers.

Mr. M'Kee nominate for Speaker John F. Glass, of Allegheny.

Mr. Headman—I nominate for Speaker A. D. Markley, of Montgomery.

A ballot was then taken, when Mr. Glass received 61 votes, and Mr. Markley 37. The Speaker elect was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Markley and Quay. He then addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I return you my thanks for this assurance of your kindness and confidence. Your partiality has called me to preside over our deliberations, while, as the representatives of the people, we enact into law their wishes and purposes.

We are the representatives not *of* counties, but *from* counties, and of the State. We are the guardians of its interest and treasure—the architects of its prosperity and progress. Our people demand of us no doubtful service. We owe them abiding fidelity.

In the performance of our duties, manly courtesy and kindness will secure confidence and good faith.

The business of legislation can only be well and speedily transacted by a firm and persistent attention to, and obedience of those rules, which long experience has proven to be essential to harmonious action and correct results. Strict adherence to the well established rules of parliamentary law, is the only highway to success. I shall try to enforce those rules, as I understand them, but my will to accomplish this will be impotent, unless I have your cordial support. With that I am sure I cannot fail, for my errors you will correct or excuse.

Several years of legislative experience have taught me that we have great mutual interests, although occasional sectional antagonisms. If true to ourselves and to each other, we can not be false to the trusts confided to us by an honest constituency.

Measures of great importance to all will demand our consideration. The storm of war is followed by the sunshine of peace. Our victorious legions have returned from the carnage of conflict to the calm comforts of home. The fierce alchemy of strife has made a nation without a slave. The chains of the oppressed no more make liberty blush in our land.

Our work is not yet done. Shall the vanquished traitor, or the victorious patriot, build the new safeguards which, in the future, will protect the shrine of liberty from the treachery and assaults of the same foe? This question we, the representatives of, and from the victors, must answer!

The friends of American Liberty have submitted to the people the Amendment to the National Constitution. The people have sent us here to adopt that Amendment, and thus declare that traitors must take back seats, while the true friends of national unity and power strengthen the foundations of free institutions, and set watch and ward on the outer walls.

Pennsylvania was one of the first states to abolish slavery—so will she be firm in her decree of universal liberty. Her people, with the millions of other States, have issued their fiat. Treason must be made odious, and power and patronage cannot corrupt their people.

The great and growing interest of our State calls on us to extend our hands to further her true wealth and progress. No narrow, sectional or local question should lead us from duty. Our hills, our valleys, our mountains, our productive fields, invite to activity every man and means of progress. The sinews of iron, and the nerve of power, bid us to be up and doing. We should offer inducements to enterprise, that she may reach out her busy hands and sturdy arms to develop new fields for commerce and manufactures. To do this we need, an', I doubt not, shall have a general railroad law—that the rattle of the train and the scream of the whistle will startle the echoes of many a silent valley, and pour the treasures of new fields into the marts of trade. But it is not for me to detail all the important issues likely to be before us.

Let us address ourselves to our tasks like men who cannot be foiled, if will and way can triumph.

I ask your indulgence and support. I will do my duty without partiality or fear. My judgment may err—my purpose shall not. Without your help, I may fail. With it, I cannot.

I repeat, I thank you for this mark of your favor.

The oath of office was administered to the Speaker, at his request, by his late competitor, Mr. Markley. The members of the House were then sworn by the Speaker.

The following nominations agreed upon by the Republican caucus, were then elected, by a vote of 58 to 36.

Chief Clerk—A. W. Benedict, Esq.

Assistant Clerk—J. R. McAfee, Westmoreland and Indiana.

Transcribing Clerks—W. R. Johnson, Allegheny; A. D. Harlan, Chester; W. F. Brockway, Erie; A. C. Ellis, Lancaster; Joseph Metcalf, Philadelphia.

Postmasters—J. D. Kirkpatrick, Mercer; Jas. Pearose, Philadelphia.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. J. Owens, Philadelphia.

Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—Geo. Strain, Allegheny; George W. Kean, Lancaster; J. J. R. Orwig, Lycoming, Union and Snyder, and J. W. Haggard, Washington.

Doorkeeper—James McGowan, Lawrence.

Assistant Doorkeepers—John Mechlin, Armstrong; Joseph R. Horton, Bradford and Sullivan; Thomas Martin, Chester; John Mitchell, Butler; James Ghegan, Philadelphia, and Lyman Baggie, Tioga.

Messenger—James McCauley, Philadelphia.

Assistant Messengers—Samuel Crawford Allegheny; John F. Keagy, Bedford, and Geo. D. Haven, Jr., Philadelphia.

Marshal of the Rotunda—James McDermott, Washington.

After an unimportant routine of business connected with the organization, a Committee of seven was appointed to co-operate with similar Committee in the Senate, to make arrangements for Governor Geary's inauguration, on the fifteenth instant. Hours of daily session were fixed at eleven to one o'clock.

HARRISBURG, January 2, 1866.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigham, of Allegheny, offered a preamble and joint resolutions ratifying, on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitted to the States, by the last Congress.

Mr. Lowry, of Erie, read in place a resolution of a similar purport.

Mr. Davis offered a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the internal revenue tax on distilled liquors. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Searight, of Fayette, offered a resolution in reference to the final adjournment of the Legislature.

Mr. Lowry called up his resolutions ratifying the Constitutional Amendment, which was passed by a strict party vote of ayes 18, to 12 nays—all the Democratic members voting in the negative.

Mr. Bigham read in place a further supplement to an act entitled an act relating to corporations for manufacturing, mining and quarrying purposes, approved the 18th of July, A. D., 1865. The above was tabled until committees are appointed.

No business of importance was done, as the time was mostly consumed by the reading of the Governor's message.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at eleven o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kennedy, member from Wyoming.

A petition contesting the election of Michael Mullin, of the Thirteenth District, Philadelphia, was presented, and resolutions passed to act upon it on the 8th instant.

The Governor's message was read.

A petition was presented contesting the election of Charles D. Rouch, of Union. Made special order for the 8th inst.

Mr. Mcelevy, of Armstrong, presented a petition to repeal an act entitled "an act to regulate the practice of entering judgment and issuing processes in the county of Armstrong." Referred to Local Judiciary Committee.

A Committee, on motion, was appointed to act with a Committee of the Senate, to report a bill to conform the law of the State, relative to the election of United States Senator, to the law of the last Congress on the subject.

Rev. J. Kennedy, member from Wyoming, was invited by a resolution to open the stated sessions with prayer.

A bill was passed under a suspension of the rules, to amend an act regulating the sale of liquors in certain boroughs of Armstrong, Potter, Indiana and Perry counties.

Resolutions were passed directing the publication of the Governor's message and State Treasurer's report.

Several resolutions in regard to local matters were presented and laid on the table.

A committee, to act with a committee of the Senate, was appointed to make arrangements for, and conduct, the inauguration of General Geary, Governor elect of the State.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 A. M.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

We have reason to be thankful to God, for the blessings of peace, abundant crops, that industry has been rewarded, and that thus the Commonwealth has been able to do her full duty to herself, to the country and posterity.

The condition of finances is as follows:

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1865,.$	2,373,038 14
Receipts during fiscal year ending November 30, 1866,.....	5,829,063 34
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1867,.....	8,202,350 68
Payments for same period have been,.....	6,462,309 41
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1866,...	1,741,037 27
Amount of public debt as it stood on the first of Dec 1865,.....	$67,476,258 06
Amount reduced at the State Treasury, during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866, 5 per cent. loan,.....$1,828,555 25	
6 " per cent.,..... 25,000 00	
Relief notes,..... 626 00	
Domestic creditors' certificates,..... 26 65	
	1,854,205 90
Public debt Dec. 1, 1866,.....	65,622,052 16
To wit, funded debt:	
6 per cent. loan,.....$	400,650 00
5 per cent. loan,.....	32,077,192 50
4½ per cent. loan,.....	273,300 00
6 per cent. loan, military, per act May 18, 1861,.....	2,820,750 00
Unfunded debt, relief notes in circulation,.....	800,625 00
Interest certificates outstanding,.	15,086 32
do.....unclaimed,.....	4,448 78
Domestic creditors' certificates,.....	119 67
	35,622,052 16
Assets in Treasury—	
Bonds Pennsylvania Railroad company,.....$	6,000,000 00
do.....Philadelphia and Erie railroad company,.....	3,500,000 00
Interest on bonds of Philadelphia and Erie railroad company,.....	1,225,000 00
Cash in Treasury,.....	1,741,037 27
	13,066,037 27
Liabilities in excess of assets,.....	22,556,018 89
	35,622,052 16
Liabilities in excess of assets, November 30, 1865,.....	$28,149,060 20
do. do. November 30, 1866,.....	22,556,018 89
Improvement in Treasury since 1865,.....	5,612,041 47

The extraordinary expenditures, during the war and since its close, in payments growing out of it by authority of acts of Assembly, have amounted to upward of $7 millions—a sum which, added to the actual payment of the indebtedness of the State, and money in the Treasury for that purpose, shows the revenues above the ordinary expenditures, to have amounted to $10,612,000, which would all have been applied to the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth in the last six years, careful attention to the revenues of the Commonwealth, with such just and prudent changes as may be required in the future, and a wise economy in expenditure, will, in my judgment, insure the entire payment of the public debt, within the period of fifteen years.

The time fixed for the redemption of $23,108,-620 24 of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth having expired, I recommend that provision be made for its redemption, by making a new loan for that purpose, payable at such periods as the prospective revenues will justify.

I recur, with much satisfaction, to the wisdom, prudence and economy of the representatives of the people, in the management of the finances of the Commonwealth, during a period of the most unprecedented excitement and distress, and congratulate you and them on the near approach of the entire liquidation of the public debt.

Since my last annual message, I have drawn from Treasury two thousand dollars of the fund placed in the hands of the Governor for secret service and other extra-ordinary expenses, which I have expended, in payment of my personal staff, and for such purposes, as heretofore, except five hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-eight cents, which I have returned into the Treasury.

I present, for your consideration, the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by a resolution of both Houses of Congress, passed on the 16th day of June last. I was glad that it was possible, without delaying the final adoption of these amendments, to ascertain the opinion of the people upon them, at the general election, in October last. By the election of a large majority of members opposed to favoring and advising the amendments, that opinion seems to me to have been abundantly expressed. Indeed, the amendments are so moderate and reasonable in their character, that it would be a strange anomaly if the people had failed to approve them. That every person, born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction, or naturalized, is a citizen of the United States, and that no state has a right to abridge the privileges of citizens of the United States—these are principles which were never seriously doubted anywhere, until after the insane crusade in favor of slavery had been for some time in progress. What is called the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dred Scott case, has made it expedient and proper to reassert these vital principles in an authoritative manner, and this is done in the first clause of the proposed amendments.

The right of prescribing the qualifications of voters is exercised by the respective States under the Constitution of 1789; three-fifths of the slaves were counted in ascertaining the representative population of the several States. The amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery in all the States and Territories. Though it was formerly otherwise in most, if not all, of the old Southern States, yet for many years past free negroes have not, in any of these, been permitted to vote. At present, therefore, the late Slave States would be entitled to count the whole of their former slave population, as a basis for representation, instead of three-fifths thereof. That is to say, they would have in the existing ratio about twenty more members of Congress than they had before slavery was abolished, and the free States would have the same number, making a difference of about forty members of Congress, or, say, one-sixth of the whole body. In other words, the freedom of the rebellious States, the suppression of which has cost us so many hundreds of thousands of precious lives, and so many thousands of millions of treasure, would be rewarded by giving them a vast increase of political power. This absurdity the second clause of the proposed amendment designs to prevent, by the just, equal and moderate provision, that in future the representative population of each State shall be ascertained by making a proportionate deduction from the whole population thereof, if its laws exclude from the privilege of voting, any male citizens, not criminals, of the age of twenty-one years. I have yet to learn that any plausible objection can be offered to such a provision.

The third clause of the proposed amendments excludes from Congress, and from the College of Electors, and from all officers, civil and military, of the United States, or of any State, persons who, as functionaries of the United States, or as Executive or Judicial officers of any State, have heretofore sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards violated their oath by engaging in rebellion against the same, unless Congress, by a vote of two-thirds, shall have removed the disability of any such persons.

The fourth clause affirms the validity of the debt of the United States, and prohibits the questioning on payment of the rebel debt, or of any claims for the loss or emancipation of any slave.

The fifth clause provides that Congress shall have power to enforce provisions of the other clauses by appropriate legislation.

Thus these wise and moderate provisions will meet the approval of the Legislature, I cannot doubt. If proposed by two-thirds of each House of Congress and ratified by Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, the Constitution provides that they should stand as adopted amendments of that instrument.

A question has been raised whether the States lately in rebellion, and not yet restored to their privileges by Congress, are to be counted on this vote—in other words, whether those who have rebelled and been subdued shall be entitled to a potential voice in the question of the guarantees to be required of them for future obedience to the laws. So monstrous a proposition is, it appears to me, not supported by the words or spirit of the Constitution. The power to suppress insurrection, includes the power of making provision against its breaking out afresh. These late States made war upon our National Government and their sister States, and the power given by the Constitution to make and carry out such provisions as may be needful, after our success, the terms of peace and restoration.

The power of Congress to guarantee to every State a Republican form of Government, would cover much more cogent action than has yet been had.

The duty imposed upon Congress, to provide and maintain republican governments for the States, is to be accorded in the broadest meaning of the terms. It is not a formal or unnecessary provision. The power was conferred, and the duty enjoined, to protect the States against insurrections, combinements, or the more violent elements of despotism and anarchy. And how that treason has, by rebellion, subverted the governments in favor of States, and the rights of the people all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, including even those of property and life, is the history of recent years. The duty rests with the National Government, and it should be faithfully and fearlessly performed.

By their passage by Congress, and the declaration of the people at the late elections, the faith of the nation is pledged to the amendments, and they will be fairly carried out, and their benefits given to the rebellious States, when the amendments shall have been adopted into the organic law, should the people lately in rebellion persist in their rejection, and in continued hostility to the Union. The objection of the execution of the national laws, it will be an admonition to the nation that the causes and force of treason still exist among a people who enjoy none of the privileges of the government, save of its generous tolerance.

With their rejection, all hope of reconstruction, on the co-operative basis of the rebellious States, on a basis that would secure to the Republic the logical results of the war, will have vanished, and the country will be forced upon the government, of adopting the most effectual method to secure for those States the character of governments demanded by the Constitution.

They are without lawful governments—they are without municipal law, and without any claim to participate in the Government.

On what principle of law or justice can the rebellious States complain, if after they have rejected, in fair and magnanimous terms upon which they are offered brotherhood with us, and a participation in all the blessings of our Republic, and they have refused, if the government, in the exercise of its powers, should enter anew upon the work of reconstruction at the very foundation, and then the necessity will be forced upon us to guard all discrimination in favor of the enemies of our nationality, to give us and them enduring freedom and impartial justice.

The Constitution has defined treason, and has given express power to suppress insurrection, by war, if necessary. It has not provided, in detail, pardons to be granted after such a war. How could it do so? It would probably not be contended by the wildest partisan, that these States had a right to be represented in Congress at a time when they were carrying on open war against the government, or that Congress had no power to lawful body, notwithstanding their exclusion. How then have they regained the right of representation? Surely not by simply laying down their arms when they could no longer hold them. The United States have the right, and it is their duty to exact such securities for their future good conduct as they may deem sufficient, and the offenders, from whom they are to be exacted, can have no right to participate in our councils in the decision of the question of what their punishment shall be.

Practically, common sense determined the question of their right so to participate, when after the surrender of the last rebel military force. It was determined again, when the new pending amendments were proposed by Congress. If two-thirds of Congress, as now constituted, could lawfully propose those amendments, then three-fourths of the States not excluded from representation in Congress, form a sufficient majority to effect their lawful adoption. It was determined again by the formal sanction of both the great political parties, when in Congress, by an almost unanimous vote declared the rebellious States without right of representation in the Electoral College in 1864.

We ought to go on resolutely and rapidly, with all measures demanded necessary to the future safety of the country, so that all parts of it may, at the earliest day, be restored to just and equal political privileges.

The annual report of Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, Superintendent of the maintenance and education of the soldiers' orphans, will exhibit the present condition and the result thus far of that undertaking. Nearly three thousand of the destitute children of the brave men who laid down their lives that the nation might live, are now not only comfortably provided for and guarded from temptation, but are receiving an education which will fit them to re-pay the care of the State.

The appropriation made for this purpose, at the last session, has been sufficient to meet all expenses of the financial year just closed. And I recommend whatever appropriation may be necessary, to continue and perfect the system under which the schools are conducted.

There can be no doubt that the appropriation will be made. Were I to select any one interest which I would more warmly commend to your prompt attention and liberality than another, it would be this. All Pennsylvanians are proud of it, and it lies near the hearts of all true men.

Owing to their greater destitution and want of information, the children of their relatives, the orphans of our colored soldiers may require some special attention. Perhaps authority to the State Superintendent, during the recess of time, the services of an agent, to ascertain their number and claims, and bring them into the schools as they may be found, from time to time, will be sufficient. The whole number in the State is not large, of whom a few have already been provided for, and will soon be.

I recommend that provision be made for the maintenance of such of our soldiers as are in poverty, and have been so reduced by wounds, as to prevent them from securing a livelihood by their labor, by renting buildings at once, or such other manner as you may deem wise and proper, until the arrangements proposed by the National Government for their support are completed. They are poor, and few in number, and it is due to the character of the Commonwealth, that they should not remain in, or become the inmates of, poor houses, or pick up a precarious subsistence by begging. Individual charitable citizens have done much for them, but speedy and proper relief can only be given them by the systematic and continued benevolence of the Commonwealth. The Legislature can alone afford immediate relief to all of this class of our citizens, and I cannot doubt that you will extend all such assistance as your consideration of the case, and faithful men, who did so much for the country, the burden will fall equally on all her people.

By our existing laws, juries are selected by the sheriff and commissioners of the respective counties. As these officers are generally active politicians, the system complained of has always been in danger of being abused for partisan purposes. During the last six years, it has not infrequently so abused, in many of the counties.

To secure, as far as possible, the administration of equal justice, I would recommend that jury commissioners shall be elected in each county, in the same manner as inspectors of elections are now chosen, each citizen voting for one jury commissioner, and the two persons having the highest number of votes to be the jury commissioners of the respective counties, to perform the same duties, in the selection of jurors, that are now imposed upon the sheriff and county commissioners.

It is impossible to provide, in all respects, for the increasing and changing interests of our people, by the enactment of general laws, but to a large extent it is practicable to relieve the Legislature from special legislation which is demanded and occupies so much of its sessions. Special legislation is generally passed without due consideration, much of it at the close of the session, and is chiefly objectionable from the partiality with which powers and privileges are conferred.

I again recommend the passage of general laws, when it is all practicable, and in this connection, recommend the passage of a general law regulating railroads now existing and the incorporation of new companies, so far as possible there may be just uniformity in the franchises granted, and equal facilities afforded to the people of all sections of the Commonwealth.

There are at this time, in the various prisons, a number of persons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, and as it has become a custom that an incoming Governor should not issue a warrant of execution in cases unacted on by his predecessor, it not infrequently happens that in many cases, some of which are recent, while some punishment should be inflicted, that of death may appear to the Executive to be too severe.

I earnestly repeat my recommendation heretofore made, that provision be made for the reception of such persons into the penitentiaries, who may be pardoned on condition of remaining a limited time therein.

I re-appointed Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Common Schools, on the expiration of his term in June last, and he continued at the head of that Department until the first of November, when he resigned, and I appointed Colonel J. P. Wickersham. It is due to Mr. Coburn to say, that he fulfilled all the duties of his office faithfully and efficiently. It appears from his report, that there were in the school year of 1865, 1,853 school districts in the State; 13,146 schools; 16,161 teachers, and 725,212 pupils, with an average attendance of 478,066. The total cost of the school system, for the entire State, including taxes levied and State appropriation, was for the year 1866, $4,190,295 97. The increase in the number of school districts was 26; in the number of schools, 222; in the number of children attending school, 19,802; in the average attendance at school, 18,845, and in the total cost of the system, $581 020 02. I invite your attention to the valuable suggestions made in his report, and that of Colonel Wickersham, and commend our system of public instruction to the continued fostering care of the Legislature.

I herewith present the reports of Colonel F. Jordan, Military Agent of the State, at Washington, of Colonel H. H. Gregg, Chief of Transportation, of S. P. Bates, on military history of our volunteers; of trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' National Cemetery, of the proceedings and ceremony of the return of the flags, on the 4th of July, in the city of Philadelphia, and of Colonel James Worrell, commissioner appointed under an act relating to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna, and invite your attention to them, and the reports of the surveyor General and Adjutant General.

The Agency at Washington should, in my judgment, be continued. It has proved very useful in all respects, and especially to our volunteers and their families.

Four thousand six hundred and ninety claims have been passed through the Agency during the past year, and three hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and three dollars have been collected from the Government and transmitted to the claimants free of charge.

It will be necessary to continue the office of Chief of Transportation, as there are unsettled accounts with railroad companies and the National Government, and duties to be performed in the removal and care of bodies of the dead, which require it. An additional appropriation will be required for this Department.

I earnestly recommend, in justice to the living and the dead, that our military history be pushed forward vigorously, and that money for that purpose be appropriated.

The trustees of the State Lunatic hospital represent that it is impossible for them to accommodate and care for the number of patients committed to them under the laws regulating admissions into the hospital, and earnestly recommend that provision be made for increased accommodation.

I need not say that the institution is carefully and economically managed, or to refer to the reports, that it has produced and that I cordially unite in the statement and recommendations of the memorial herewith presented. Senators, has been sufficient to meet

I invite your attention to the condition of the Treasury.

It is too small—unsafe as a depository for the large amount of valuable military material to be kept in it, and is, in all respects, inconvenient and not adapted to its purposes.

More ingress and egress are experienced during the war for want of sufficient room and safety, and I recommend that ground be purchased and a new and commodious arsenal be erected in or near the capital of the state.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature I drew my warrant on the Treasury for five thousand dollars, appropriated to the National Cemetery at Antietam, and appointed Major General John R. Brooke trustee to represent the State. Before the warrant was drawn I appointed Colonel William H. Blair and Captain J. Merrill Linn, who examined the ground and made a full investigation, their report of which accompanies this message. It will be noticed that they report seven hundred and ninety-seven bodies of Pennsylvanians to be will be removed into the cemetery, and recommend an additional appropriation, in which I most cordially unite.

I cannot close my last Annual Message, without renewing the expression of my gratitude to the freemen of the Commonwealth, for the hearty approval with which they have regarded the labors of the Executive office. To have earned such approval by my official conduct, during the last six years, must always be a source of pride to myself and children. Without the consciousness that I was endeavoring to deserve their approval, and without the support of the people, I could not long have held my position. It was only a reliance on Divine Providence, and the active, energetic, hearty support and zeal of the people, and their representatives, that encouraged me during the dark and terrible crisis through which the country has passed. I tried to do my duty to my country, and know I was at least faithful to her in her deep distress, and I conceived that duty to be limited to the merciful putting of men into the field to suppress treason and rebellion, and maintain the national life and doing of everything in my power to sustain the just war forced upon us. I felt also bound, so far as I could, to protect and promote the rights and comforts of our volunteers, after they had left the State, to aid and relieve the sick and wounded, and to care for the transmission, to their bereaved families, of the prec ous bodies of the slain, and the maintenance and education of their orphans as honored children of the country.

To have been the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth, during the period through which we have passed, and to have earned and maintained it, indeed, I have, the confidence and affection of her people, and their representatives, are quite enough to satisfy the highest ambition, and in my retirement from the trust given me, I pray God that the State may continue to grow in power and strength, and her people in prosperity and happiness.

A. G. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
HARRISBURG, January 2, 1867.

FROM MEXICO.

Departure of French Troops for Europe.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF MEXICAN RUMORS.

Gen. Sterling Price at New Orleans.

NEW YORK, January 2.—By the Eagle, from Havana, December 29th, we have later Mexican news.

The steamer Florida left Vera Cruz on the 18th of December, with eleven hundred French troops and a full cargo of arms, ammunition, etc.

A French vessel arrived at Vera Cruz on the 19th, from New Orleans, with a cable dispatch from Napoleon, saying that all the transports would leave for France in January, and that he expected all the French troops to be on board within three weeks after their arrival. Every thing indicates that the French are hastening the evacuation.

Maximilian is at Puebla, on his way to the city of Mexico, and will doubtless remain there until after the departure of the French, when he will probably attempt to leave. This will prove a hazardous step, as even his present friends, in accordance with the Latin motto, "*Lo Estilo* calls them, will turn upon him.

Vera Cruz, and in fact, the whole country, is full of rumors, and it is difficult to get at the truth. The Liberals are ready the moment that Marshal Bazaine leaves the city of Mexico, to march in. Now in sight or ten thousand troops. It is also reported that a quantity of muskets have been condemned and secretly sold to the Liberals as being useless to the French, on account of the difficulties of transportation to Vera Cruz over the mountains.

Marquez and Miramon are trying to raise men and money, but without success. He is it believed they will accomplish anything.

The Liberals are almost in possession of the road from Mexico to Vera Cruz. They will enter the latter city as soon as Bazaine departs with his troops.

A portion of Maximillian's forces declare that all distinctions of race and nationality are to be abolished in his army, and that the Austro-Belgic Legion will be paid off and dismissed, but that all of them may enter the Mexican army, and that those who do not wish to do shall be sent to Europe at the expense of the State.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Gen. Sterling Price, and three daughters, has arrived here from Cordova, Mexico.

Maximilian is fully established at Puebla. The City Council presented an address welcoming him to the city. His Cabinet is still engaged on the new National Congress scheme, but no account of their deliberations has yet been published. The French Minister and Gen. Castleman are also at Puebla.

A sanguinary conflict occurred at the bridge of Istila, between a small force of imperialists, conducting a convoy, and 200 Liberals, wherein the former suffered severely. Their Colonel was made prisoner, and a whole company is missing. The Imperialists had organized and shot one Colonel Bravo and three other Liberal Chiefs.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Tariff Bill.

A LIST OF THE PARDONED REBELS.

The Chief Justice's Decision in the Mudd Case.

THE MISSION TO MEXICO ABANDONED.

The Impeachment Gentlemen in Earnest.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. GRANT.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, January 2, 1867.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill to be presented by the Finance Committee of the Senate to-morrow will in all probability be adopted as a substitute for the House bill passed at the last session. It is understood the Senate Finance Committee are almost unanimous in favor of the new bill, and that the accompanying report of Commissioner Welles will make a deep impression on the House and the country.

The report of the Commissioner of Revenue, which accompanies the bill, reviews the internal Revenue system, the customs, system, wants and interests of the country, as preliminary to the examination of the question of a tariff. It adopts, as a basis, the recognitions of a general demand for an increase of the present tari

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1867.

ACTION IN RIGHT QUARTERS.

We invite attention to the action of the City Councils of Pittsburgh, and also of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, on the subject of the repeal of the act of Assembly of April, 1864, depriving the Connellsville Railroad Company of its franchises. We know that both these bodies represent truly the interests of this great community, and express the almost unanimous sentiment, not of this city only, but of Western Pennsylvania; and also of all fair-minded men in every part of the State.

We have recently discussed this question very fully in the columns of the GAZETTE, so that it is not necessary for us to go over the ground again. All we wish to say now is, to express our gratification that the gentlemen who are authorized to speak by authority for this community have so emphatically given utterance to their views, and to announce that similar action will be taken by the people of the surrounding counties.

At the last session of the Legislature nine members of the Committee on Railroads were adverse to western interests; and no bill which did not suit the views of those who forged the fetters which now bind and impede the enterprise of this end of the State could be got out of the Committee. At the approaching session we have a warrant to hope for and to expect more fairness. We say *fairness*, for we ask nothing more. If the question was one in which one interest must suffer damage in proportion as another is favored, it would be a different matter from what it is. But this thing for which we ask does no wrong to any rival interest, and deprives no section, or corporation of anything to which they can legitimately lay claim. A great wrong was done—probably under an erroneous impression as to the facts of the case—to a beneficial and deserving corporation, and to a very large number of the people of the State, whose prosperity depends upon the construction of this road. Now, all we ask, is that that wrong shall be corrected, and that an injurious statute—a statute alike damaging to the honor and to the interests of Pennsylvania—shall be repealed.

The following is the action of the Board of Trade upon the subject, which we extract from the minutes of the Secretary:

At a special meeting of the Board of Trade of the city of Pittsburgh, on motion of Wm. McCreery, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, There will be important issues before the Legislature, involving the passage of bills greatly affecting the railway system of the State; and, Whereas, there is no city in the State whose interests are more vitally concerned in the character of those measures; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Geo. H. Thurston, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, the Hon. J. P. Penny, Hon. Jas. McCauley, President of the Select Council, Hon. Thomas Steele, President of the Common Council, and D. D. Bruce, Esq., be, and they are hereby, appointed a committee, and requested, during the coming winter, to watch over the interests of our city in this behalf, and visit Harrisburg when necessary; that we deem this action most immediately and pressingly important to our commerce and manufactures; that this committee is instructed to request the favorable consideration of the great harm and loss resulting to our city from the lack of sufficient transportation facilities for our great and growing trade; and also that a new outlet via the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, opening as it will entirely new districts and bringing us into near and intimate relations with great seaboard cities and the National Capital, will produce incalculable advantages to Pittsburgh and the west. That they also urgently call upon our representatives at Harrisburg, to vindicate their *good faith* towards their constituency, by devoting their utmost energies to secure the immediate repeal of an act so detrimental to the interests of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, as the bill depriving the P. & C. R. R. Company of its charter privileges.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade of the city of Pittsburgh is utterly opposed to any session, that all special railway legislations are of corrupt tendency, and that the spirit of the age and the necessities of the State demand a general railway law, whereby only the consent of persons through whose property a road may pass shall be necessary before an individual may build such railway as he may desire.

Attest:

J. R. HUNTER, Secretary *pro tem.*
GEO. H. THURSTON, President.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 29, 1866.

TOWN BUILDING.

During the last hundred years the tendency of population throughout the civilized world to congregate in towns, has steadily increased over former precedent. In European nations, as the French, much given to emigration to foreign regions, the diminution of rural population, between enumerations has been found to reach five per centum; while the number of urban inhabitants has been augmented in like proportion. Many causes have conspired to produce these results; chief among which is the employment of machinery in place of hand labor.

In former times, when all articles of manufacture were slowly fabricated by hand, the people engaged therein were scattered widely up and down the country. Every hamlet—almost every cottage—furnished some commodity, other than raw material, entering into general consumption. With the introduction of steam as a propelling force, and the quickening of invention, in all the departments of machinery, consequent thereon, the dispersion of manufactures ceased. Instantly there was a drawing together of work people. Handlooms, for weaving cloth, the solitary anvil for making nails or horse shoes, speedily went out of use. Nor was this movement confined to a few manufacturing industries. It has reached all. By machines, hands and fingers have been vastly multiplied, so that the aggregate production of a million people now exceeds that of fifty millions a century ago.

Nor has machinery been confined to transforming raw material into manufactured goods. Even in agriculture, hand labor has been so far superceded that less than one half the manual force is now required for the proper cultivation of a given area than in former times.

But this is not the whole meaning of the present inordinate tendency to town building and occupying. By the employment of myriad iron and steel hands to do work that was formerly done by human hands, wealth has been multiplied beyond what was conceived possible. As a natural result there has been a corresponding increase of luxury. Merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and men in professional life, maintain a degree of prodigality and sumptuousness not indulged in by princes during the middle ages. There has been a proportionate advance in the scale of living in all the less opulent ranks of society. The old frugality is out of fashion, and with it the old sedateness. A spirit of speculation has sprung up in all pursuits. The desire to become suddenly rich is a prevailing infatuation; and is encouraged by frequent instances, even in small communities, of actual attainment. All these things unite in stimulating mental and nervous activity. A deep unrest abounds, which invites dissipation of all forms.

Thousands and tens of thousands, drawn into town life in pursuit of mechanical employments, in the chase of speedy wealth by manufacturing or traffic, or for indulgence in abnormal and enervating excitements, sink into hopeless poverty and degradation. An avenue of palaces, filled with all the appliances of ease and enjoyment, is sure to stand in startling contrast with a squalid quarter, rank with physical and moral wretchedness. The towns, at all times overstocked with people, present an appalling redundancy when trade slackens, when the money market tightens, when the mills and shops either close or run light handed. Then multitudes flee away to the country, hoping to draw from the bosom of the earth subsistence for themselves and families. Such a movement seems likely to commence in many centers of population before spring shall come.

The effect of such a movement, however advantageous it may be to the health, prosperity and happiness of those concerned in it, will necessarily have a tendency to bring down the price of farm products. With a larger number of people engaged in tilling the land, and a less number, relatively, enlisted in other callings, a comparative overstock of the means of subsistence must follow, unless a foreign demand, on a large scale, shall arise, which cannot be foreseen. Farmers may learn from it the lesson of how much consequence to them is the home market afforded by fostering mechanical and manufacturing industry.

THE COLLEGE AND COMMON SCHOOL.

The tendency of many minds is to one side of a subject. They see it not as a whole and in all its relations. This is especially true of those whose time and thoughts are occupied with one side, and whose interests seem to be there. The importance of a subject is increased by continually dwelling on it, and by a near view the eye is so far engrossed with it that other subjects are overlooked and their importance undervalued. As one subject grows upon our vision, others diminish. We are sometimes even led to regard other subjects as opposed to the one we hold dear, and the success of our scheme we conceive to depend on the overthrow of another, which we should see to be but a part of our own if we considered the matter in its true light. WM. L. GARRISON was doubtless led to oppose the clergy and religion in this way, although the success of his favorite plan depended mainly on the very religion and those very clergymen whom he so bitterly fought. So too we sometimes find the friend of common schools, and even those holding official positions connected with them, opposing the college under the mistaken idea that the latter is opposed to the former, that the success of the college is fatal to the prosperity of the common school.

This strongly reminds one of the fabled dialogue between the limbs and belly. The college and the common school are parts of one system, each depending for its highest success on the prosperity of the other. As well might the heart refuse to act with the arteries and veins, or the spring to be connected with the fonntain, as for the common school and the college to demand divorcement. Michigan, whose common schools are justly her pride, gratuitously opens the doors of her noble University, containing more students than any other in our land, to all qualified to enter it. Public opinion and liberality are, however, not ready for this plan in every State. This carping at the college only widens the gulf which in the end must be bridged over. it is an acknowledged fact that the common school is best where the college prospers most. To my present purpose it is immaterial which may be said to precede the other. We do know that Harvard was founded in 1638, and Yale in 1701, long before the establishment of common schools in those colonies. The oldest universities of Europe preceded by centuries the common schools. The same intelligence and liberality which will found the college will establish and foster in all ways the common school.

Horace Mann, Barnas Sears, and Lorin Andrews were no more friends to common schools, when State Superintendents of schools of Massachusetts and Ohio, than when Presidents of Antioch, Brown and Kenyon. A careful examination will show that those who have accomplished the most for colleges have been the most intelligent and successful advocates of the common school. The man of liberal attainments will have broad views and extensive influence, and will be able to advance greatly any cause he espouses. In the ward meeting, city council, or halls of Legislation he will have a controlling influence, unless intelligence and integrity shall be "out of the way," as in New York city government. He who stands on the hill top has a more correct idea of the situation and wants of the surrounding country than he who is always in the valley. Remove the college with all its elevating and powerful influences, and you will dwarf and ruin our common schools. If we would have the lower we must have the higher. If we would rise there must be something above us to which to aspire. So, if our common schools were the highest institutions of learning, they would gradually sink to lower and lower levels till they should expire. If, also, we abolish the common school, the college, having its multitude of streams of supply cut off, would languish. Neither should be the case. Both are but parts of one great whole, one complete system, each depending, for its highest perfection and highest development, on the other. Give to every child in our country, of whatever color and from whatever land, all the privileges of our best public school, fitting them thus to become intelligent men and women and good citizens; but do not, at the same time, look with envy, or jealousy, or hate on the higher institute to which the common school owes its origin and life. The manufacturer who recently expressed hostility to education because it raised the price of labor had not enjoyed the advantages of college.

IRISH INSURRECTION.

Some months ago Mr. JAMES STEPHENS, the Chief of the Fenian organization, in public meetings held in different cities of the United States, declared that before the year 1866 expired he would be on the soil of Ireland, and at the head of a formidable insurrection against the British government. This declaration was made so broadly, and with such emphasis, that most persons were at first inclined to regard it as a foolish vaunt, to accomplish which no serious preparation had been or would be made. Subsequent developments, both in this country and in Ireland, led to a different conclusion. In the course of time Mr. STEPHENS disappeared. The British officials in Ireland discovered what they thought to be reasons that he really intended to turn up there. The police was strengthened, the garrisons were augmented, all manner of precautions were resorted to, arrests were made; supplies of arms and ammunition were ferreted out, but Mr. STEPHENS has not yet made good his promise, and, it may be inferred, is now not likely to renew it for the new year with a reasonable hope of gaining credence.

So far the Fenian movement has resulted in no good to Ireland or Irishmen, but much evil to both. Old enmities have been revived, industry has been interfered with, many men have been arrested and thrown into prison, the Reform movement has been retarded, and the useless expenditure of much time and money has been incurred. Ireland remains in the grip of England, and no fair prospect exists of getting it out.

It is not probable, however, that present discomfiture will reconcile the Irish people to British rule. It is much more likely that present disappointment will be added to the long list of grievances for which England is held responsible, and that the account will be transmitted to posterity for settlement, if an auspicious day for that purpose shall ever arise.

ALTERATIONS OF THE TARIFF.

So far as the manufacturers of the United States relied upon recommendations of the Treasury Department for such an adjustment of the Tariff as would deliver them from embarrassment and ensure their prosperity, they are evidently doomed to disappointment. Mr. D. A. WELLS, the Commissioner appointed to devise a bill as a substitute for that which passed the House at the last session, has made his report, and it has the sanction of Secretary McCULLOCH. Enough is now known of this production to warrant the conclusion that, in general, it will afford no relief. A few branches of industry may be benefited by some of the changes proposed, but, on the whole, it will leave the manufacturing interest on no better basis than that it holds under the laws as they stand.

The changes contemplated are neither instituted nor regulated by any definite and intelligible principles, but rather by caprice or partial judgment of the actual condition of various employments.

That Congress will pass this bill without subjecting it to such alterations as shall essentially change its character, we shall be slow to believe. If it shall, the government, as well as individuals, will have need to husband its resources, for neither public nor private finances will be easy to conduct.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years, with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision; also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

JOSEPH FLEMING.

☞ Price of Remedy $1.00. Pamphlets furnished free of charge. Sent by mail anywhere by JOSEPH FLEMING, on receipt of $1.2. ja1:TuTh

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH PERKINS' HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
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It never fails to impart life, growth, and color to the weakest hair, fastens and stops the hair, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents, or half the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNON, 88 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 97 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Chicago. au27:120:NWT

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.—Winter, in this climate, is a trying season. Its unsteady temperature greatly aggravates dyspepsia, and acts very unfavorably upon that sensitive organ, the liver. The alternation of frost and thaw keeps the pores of the body continually opening and closing, and thus exposes the delicate nerves of the system favorable to the action of the atmospheric virus which produces intermittent fevers. Hence a preventive or a remedy should be used, and PETER'S STOMACH BITTERS is especially needed for the winter months. The effect of this great CONSTITUTIONAL TONIC is to fortify the system and the feeblest frame is pervious to all malarious influence, is a grand act demonstrated by the unfailing experience of those who have used it in dyspepsia, an anti-bilious medicine, and a preventive of fever and ague, and a remedy for nervousness, which none who value the preservation of health can afford to do without.

THE SICK, WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR, regret that they did not take the *right antidote at the right time*. Thousands who are now suffering from the early twinges of liver complaint and dyspepsia, would, had they but taken the proper remedies, if they do not arrest the mischief at once, Nothing will so surely check the unrest and subdue the irritation of nervousness as the purest and best vegetable tonic and alterative known to modern pharmacy—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—which restores the digestive powers to their full vigor, and brings the disordered liver into a condition of perfect health, as certainly as sunshine dissipates the morning vapors. For and Ague, too, is at once broken up by this powerful antidote to the miasmatic diseases. Strengthen the system with the BITTERS, and you may defy all the complains which prevail at this inclement season. ja1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ **EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,**

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Winter Session will commence MONDAY, Jan. 7th. For circulars, &c., apply at the Music Rooms, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. ja1:87

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 63 GRANT STREET.

The duties of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at No. 63 Grant street. The house has been comfortably furnished, and other accommodations being increased, we are prepared to receive an additional number of pupils. A few boarding pupils will be taken.

ja3:r15 REV. B. J. COSTER, Rector.

FOR RENT,

THE STORE ROOM,

At the corner of Wylie and Federal streets, and the DWELLING, No. 94 Wylie street, Pittsburgh. Apply to

A. M. BROWN,
No. 114 Fifth street.

ja3:r10

CAUTION—LOST—On Wednesday January 2d, 1867, Draft No. 63, dated Dec. 31st, 1866, drawn by S. H. & A. M. ——, on the National Bank of Commerce, in favor of S. LAPIDUS & CO., for $647 17, and marked GOOD, by J. C. CURRY, Assistant Cashier. The public are hereby cautioned not to receive said check, as payment thereof has been stopped. The holder is also suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Banking House of E. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth st. ja3:r17

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL CONNATY, late of the City of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the estate will present them to the undersigned, and all those indebted are hereby notified to make payment to DAVID W. McGRAW,
Or my Attorney, W. PEEBLES MILLER. ja3:r8

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT, late of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement, to ZACHARIAH WAINWRIGHT,
Mrs. OLEVIA BENN,
Executors.

ja3:r6 TH

IRON SAFE

FOR SALE.

A new and good FIRE PROOF SAFE. Burk & Barnes' make, medium size, can be bought by applying at IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,
Or, No. 1 St. Clair street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—LOGAN & GREGG have this day admitted to co-partnership GEORGE FARE, JOSEPH E. JOHNSON and GEORGE B. LOGAN, who will continue under the style of

LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,

The importation and general sale of hardware, cutlery, &c., at No. 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh Pa.
JANUARY 1st, 1867. ja1:n99

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE on Hagley's Lane or Bidwell street, Second Ward, Allegheny City. A comfortable Frame Dwelling of six Rooms and Cellar, with Lot about 67 feet front on track of Street Cars, by about 117 feet back, or the House with half the lot will be sold separately. Apply to J. C. RAILIFF, No. 95 Federal street, Allegheny, or at No. 114 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. to
de31:nj87.MTH S. NELSON, Attorney at Law.

FOUND—On Smithfield street, on last Thursday, a

POCKET BOOK,

Containing a large sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at No. 92 Smithfield street and identifying the same.
de31:nj85 FREDERICK SMITH.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings. ja1:r1

35 BBLS. CHIP LOGWOOD rec'd and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
de31 Wholesale Druggists, 97 Wood street.

IRON SAFE

FOR SALE.

A new and good FIRE PROOF SAFE, Burk & Barnes' make, medium size, can be bought by applying at IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,
Or, No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—LOGAN & GREGG have this day admitted to co-partnership GEORGE FARE, JOSEPH E. JOHNSON and GEORGE B. LOGAN, who will continue under the style of

LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,

The importation and general sale of hardware, cutlery, &c., at No. 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh Pa.
JANUARY 1st, 1867. ja1:n99

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GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
de31 Wholesale Druggists, 97 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 2d, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a div. fund of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

Free of United State tax, payable to Stockholders forthwith.
ja3:r16 R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 2d, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF

SIX PER CENT.,

Free of Government Tax, will be paid on and after TUESDAY, the 8th inst.
ja3:r7 JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH Jan. 2d, 1867.

ELECTION.—An Election for Twelve Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, No. 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 14th, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.
ja3:r12 W. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 2d, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of Government tax.
ja3:r4 R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1867.

The President and Managers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," have this day declared a dividend of

TWO (2) DOLLARS ON EACH SHARE OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE COMPANY,

Out of the earnings of the last six months, which is payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.
ja3:r14 WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1867.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Co.

Within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of said bonds.

By order of the Board of Managers.
ja3:r13 WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

no31:jn54

JAMES K. STRICKLER..... C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail dealers at the lowest market price. Knowing that, to merit, is to obtain the patronage of the public.

H. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de29:nj75

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, December 29th, 1866.

PROPOSALS FOR WRITING.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until JANUARY 15th, 1867, inclusive, for Writing and Copying from the Assessors' Books,

Seventy-five Office Duplicates, Seventy-five Second Duplicates, and Seventy-five Triplicate Collection Duplicates, for the Year 1867.

The work to be done in the office of the County Commissioners, and to be completed on or before the First day of April, 1867. Bids to be made at so much the running line complete, to include the calculation and extension of all taxes, and the comparing of each and all the books with the original assessments, besides a recapitulation in each and all the books, for each of the different taxing districts, and the total valuation. The correction of the Duplicate, when so proposed before warrants are issued in payment. Bond, with sufficient security, will be required for the fulfilment of the contract. Samples of books may be seen on application to me.

By direction of the County Commissioners.
de29:8dwT HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

HOLIDAY GOODS

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also, WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 64 Market Street,

de20:n79:d&wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, December 28th, 1866.

NOTICE TO BAKERS.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to "The Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison," will be received at this office until JANUARY 8th, 1867, inclusive, for FURNISHING THE COUNTY PRISON WITH BREAD, FOR SIX MONTHS FROM JANUARY 15th. Loaves to weigh One-and-a-half and Two Pounds respectively, and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at so much per pound. Bond for two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of contract. The name of the security must accompany the bid. Bills, endorsed by the warden, and probated at this office, will be paid monthly.
de29:nj67 HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

SKATES! SKATES!

Prize Skates,

Club Skates,

SKATES FOR THE MILLION,

AT

OGDEN'S,

Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.

del1

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

SILVER PLATED WARE

AND

FANCY GOODS.

AT

S. M. ORR'S,

37 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Five Watch and Clock Repairing promptly attended to. de18:TT

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Tasteful Hand Boquets, Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouse every few minutes.
de24 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and other Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 146 Grant street.

Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE STOVELS, Plain and Fancy; Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. C. DUFFY'S, No. 146 Grant street. All cheap for cheap.

PIANOS! PIANOS!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Persons in want of a first-class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHARLOTTE BLUME.
No. 43 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between M. DELANGE and D. CHESNUT, under the style of DELANGE & CHESNUT, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of January, the business will be settled at the old stand, 933 Liberty street, by either of the late partners. ja3:r9

THERE IS

A MINT OF MONEY IN

LIMING'S IMPROVED STOVE DAMPER.

A Mr. Lewis has already sold 1 000 Dampers in Montgomery county, Pa., and has just ordered 500 additional.

Mr. French paid $350 for Salem county, N. J., sold 900 Dampers in a few townships, and then sold the remainder of his county for $1,75—all within six weeks. He has since purchased FIVE STATES. A Mr. Bird, after using the Damper on a stove in his hotel, was so well pleased with it that he bought the right to the State of New York.

THE DEMAND IS UNIVERSAL!

THE PROFITS LARGE!

STATE & COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

Send stamp for Circular, or call on

J. N. WHIDDEN.

No. 11 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja3

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF SHRIVER & LAZEAR was dissolved the 31st day of December, 1866, by mutual consent. S. P. SHRIVER having purchased the interest of J. B. LAZEAR in said firm. The business of the firm will be settled at the old stand of S. & L., by S. P. SHRIVER.

SAML. P. SHRIVER,
JAMES B. LAZEAR.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31st, 1866.

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission business, at Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield street, under the name and style of SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO. The new firm will be pleased to see the friends and customers of the late firm of S. & L., as well as all others making purchases of goods in our line.

SAML. P. SHRIVER,
JOS. W. SPENCER,
J. M. HOFFSTOT.

January 1st, 1867.

The undersigned, in retiring from the firm of Shriver & Lazear, would cheerfully recommend the new firm to the favorable notice of his friends.

JAMES B. LAZEAR.

ja3:r4

American (Waltham) Watches.

Dealers in Watches from all parts of the country are reminded that the undersigned keep a full assortment of Waltham Watches, in gold and silver cases, constantly on hand. Large reductions in the prices of movements and cases have recently been made, and the Internal Revenue Tax is no longer charged to customers.

The good repute borne by and near by the manufacturer of the Waltham Company makes it needless for the agents to urge their claims to general patronage, or to do more than caution the public against spurious and inferior Watches with which the markets are flooded. Every Waltham Watch, of whatever class, is warranted by special certificate, which should in all cases be demanded.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
AGENTS OF THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
de24:n76 182 Broadway, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

JUST OPENED AT

H. HIGBY'S,

No. 22 Wood Street

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES of new and rare designs and styles. A fine lot of

PARIAN STATUETTES,

LAVA WARE, DECORATED TEA, TOILET, BREAKFAST AND DINNER SETS,

All of which is offered on the most reasonable rates.

H. HIGBY.

de8:n97

HILLERMAN'S HAT AND FUR EMPORIUM,

IS FILLED FROM CELLAR TO loft with a RICH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which is offered at

VERY LOW RATES.

Our specialty now is

Ladies' and Gent's

FURS,

SLEIGH & CARRIAGE ROBES,

Although prepared with a full line of

HATS AND CAPS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

no27:n78

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 427 of March Term, 1866. WILLIAM McCOMB, by his guardian, vs. NATHAN P. WILLIAMS et al. No. 122 in Partition. And now, November 28th, A. D., 1866, no exceptions having been filed to the report of Hugh Torrance, Trustee, made and confirmed *nisi* November 9th last, it is confirmed absolutely, and Hon. DAVID WITHROW is appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the said Trustee to whom and to pay the liens to which the fund reported in the hands of the said Trustee is subject, and that state the balance, including costs, due each party by the Trustee among the parties interested. If the same can be done, if not, to report the facts to the Court.

BY THE COURT.

A true copy from the Record.
Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy.

NOTICE.—The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 149 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day.

DAVID RITCHIE.

de29:nj13:27:ja3

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

LADIES' FURS,

The Largest and Best Stock in the City,

SELLING VERY LOW AT THE

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE

OF

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET.*

de15

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, SILVER WARE,

AND

French Clocks, &c.

Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

No. 22 Fifth Street.

se8:1398TT

JAMES K. DAIN..... ALEX. FITCAIRN

EXCELSIOR

OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE,

No. 410 Penn Street.

DAIN & PITCAIRN, Proprietors.

☞ Omnibuses and carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Wedding and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates.

Stable Open Day and Night

jy6:n96:TH&S

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A FINE STOCK, ADAPTED FOR

Holiday Presents,

OF ALL KINDS OF

JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES for Ladies & Gents;
CHAINS AND GUARDS;
ELEGANT SETS, in various settings;
GOLD AND SILVER PENS;
SILVER SPOONS, VASES, URNS;
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.,

JOHN MITSCH.

No. 112 Federal St., Allegheny.

no26:n65

BROADWAY EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT,

104 CORNER FIFTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. **104**

Ladies' Dining Rooms 2d Story.

FRESH CAN OYSTERS AND GAME of all kinds on hand.

G. P. VIERHELLER, H. VIERHELLER, } Proprietors.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

GUNSMITH AND DEALER IN HARDWARE

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. no26:n66

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs on Green, Tan, and Buff Grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, a No. 107 Market street.

de22 JOS. E. HUGHES & BRO.

20 BBLS. CHIP RUSTIC received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.
de31 Wholesale Druggists, 97 Wood street.

20 BBLS. HYPEMIC received and for sale by
GEO. A. KELLY & CO.,
de31 Wholesale Druggists, 97 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. CLANEY,.....WARREN CUMMING.
A. N. LUNTSMAN,..... J. L. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.

Post-office address BOX 587, Pittsburgh, and LOCK BOX 67 Allegheny city.

GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 5 Liberty street, under Penn's R. R., opposite Mechanic street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. V. & C. R. R., Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention. ja1:n93

FORT PITT COAL COMPANY,— Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, general office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch office corner Try and Third streets, Pittsburgh. Orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address Box 587, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

J.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

WINTER GOODS

AT

Reduced Prices.

BATES & BELL'S,

21 Fifth Street.

BLANKETS---all sizes.

COVERLETS---Extra Heavy

FLANNELS---all makes.

BATES & BELL'S.

MERINOS---Extra C. 75c.

DRESS GOODS---from 25c.

BALMORALS---from $2,00.

BATES & BELL'S.

CLOAKS---Very Cheap.

SHAWLS---Bright Colors.

SQUARE SHAWLS---new lot

de29

IMMENSE

CLOSING OUT SALE.

$50,000 WORTH

OF FINE FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

$10,000 Worth of

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

COTTON AND WOOLEN HOSIERY,

Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

Also, $5,000 Worth of Gloves,

Of all Descriptions, all of which will be sold at

ACTUAL COST

FOR SIXTY DAYS,

AND MUST BE SOLD

Before removing to my New Building.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Opposite Wayne.

no10:TTS

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and things.

EMBROIDERIES.

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Bullings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments; Rail Fringe, Gimps and Braids;

Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Pugilist, Derby, Fox and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting. Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.

Yarns—Greatest va iety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and g in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.

Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.

Prices as ow as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

au21

MACRUM, GLIDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

WORK BOXES,
JEWEL CASES,
WATCH STANDS,
CIGAR STANDS,
CARD BASKETS,
TRAVELING BAGS,
SATCHELS,
ALBUMS, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
SACKS AND HOODS,
NUBIAS AND SCARFS.

HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
NETS,
WATERFALLS,
HAIR ROLLS, &c.

Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to assort their Stock from our

Wholesale Department.

de17

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have in store and receiving, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at

EASTERN PRICES

AND TO WHICH

The Attention of Dealers is Invited.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

de16

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDER-SKIRTS, for ladies—warranted not to shrink, and much superior to flannel.

LAPLAND SKATING POUCHES;

PATENT EA MUFFS—Just the thing for Skaters. A new article just opened.

FINE CASHMERE SCARFS—Just the thing for New Year's gifts. A new lot all widths.

LINE KID AND CALF GLOVES—all sizes.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.

HOOPS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c., &c.

ELEGANT STYLES ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.

UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,

Our entire assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ladies and Gentlemen will bine to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

d.28 19 FIFTH STREET.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

CERMAN AND SWISS

Fancy Goods

Carved Baskets, Brackets,
Jewel Boxes and Ornaments,
Portmonnaies, wallets,
Satchels, Card Cases,
Broche Scarfs, Fancy Knit Goods,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries—all descriptions,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Coiffures and Barbes,
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Kid Gloves,
Bogwood and Garnet Jewelry,
Toilet Soaps, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR,

eck Ties, Suspenders,
Half Hose, Scarfs,
Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons.

AT LOW PRICES.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.

de2

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamon Alley.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, Wholesale and Retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL,

Nut Coal and Slack,

OFFICE AND YARD, CORNER FOURTH AND IRY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders for delivery in the City, or shipment West, will meet prompt and immediate attention.

E. A. SUGNARD, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS.

HUMMEL & RABER

Vite the attention of the public to their fine stock of COAL just received, including the following varieties

Lump, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Chestnut,

Lykens Valley, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and Chestnut,

All of which they are prepared to deliver at the LOWEST RATES, by the single ton, car load, boat load or thousand lots.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office, 104 Chestnut street, near the Depot.

de9:139 HARRISBURG, PA.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 667 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly

my25:D&S

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. no26:1yd

HARDICK'S

Patent Double-Acting

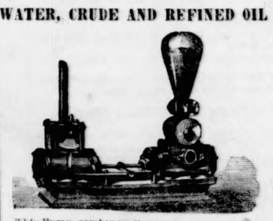
STEAM PUMP

AND

FIRE ENGINE,

FOR PUMPING

WATER, CRUDE AND REFINED OIL



This Pump combines all the advantages of other styles of Pumps now in the market, with none of their defects. The Patent Steam-Valve applied to this Pump enables it to start at any point of stroke by simply opening the Valve in the Steam-Pipe, and the Pump is sure to start at once without the use of a starting-bar, or the annoyance of pulling a fly wheel around to get it off the centre. For Mining purposes this Pump is peculiarly adapted, as the Valves can be removed by unscrewing one nut, and the Valve-Chest cleaned in a few minutes. As the Pump is simple in its whole construction, it does not require the neighborhood of a machine shop to keep it in working order. The Valve-Chest and Valves are made of brass or gunpostition, and can be easily replaced when worn out. Any carpenter can make, in a few minutes, of some hard wood, a set of Valves for this Pump, if the original ones should give out. As a Boiler Feeder, it has no superior, as it can be made to run at any speed, either slow or fast, to suit the work it has to perform. The undersigned respectfully solicit the attention of their numerous customers and the public in general to the merits of this Pump, and desire those wishing such an article to call on

M. McSTEEN & CO., Agents,

No. 34 Water Street,

NEAR LIBERTY.

And examine for themselves. de11

WILLIAM MILLER,

SUCCESSOR TO

MILLER & RICKLTSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

Nos. 221 and 223,

Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON, NAILS, COTTON YARNS, &C.,

Constantly on hand. ly11

CHARCOAL.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT FOR the delivery of from

75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,

During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address

MOORHEAD & CO.,

99 Water Street.

de27:sd6dw

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 261 Liberty street.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

Vindication of the First Settlers in the Oil Region.

The Oil City *Register* objects to the story of Johnny Steele, whose rapidly made way with a large fortune, being used as an illustration of the character of the population of the Oil region, by many newspapers outside of this State. The *Register* claims, and very justly we think, that "the original owners of the oil farms that have added so materially to the wealth of the nation, will, as a class, compare very favorably with those of any other community in the land. They were of that hardy pioneer stock to which the country owes in a great degree its present prosperity. Their fathers wrested from the red man by their true courage the broad acres of what was then a trackless wilderness, and by hard work cleared and established their farms. They were law-abiding, God-fearing men, who relied upon their daily labor for subsistence. The rare of men springing from such sources as these have ever proved the brightest ornamente of the nation. The pioneers of Venango county certainly deserve some credit for commencing the settlement of a locality that has proved so rich in mineral wealth. The descendants of these men are, with few exceptions, worthy scions of their paternity. They have so dived their old homesteads to parties for good prices, and have exhibited as much sagacity in making a judicious investment of their money as the average of business men. In the few instances of cases they have purchased homes and farms in other places, and have quietly settled down and are engaged in legitimate pursuits. It is rank injustice to compare these men with Johnny Steele, or others of that ilk. There is no law in the State to prevent people making fools of themselves, if they are so inclined, or that holds the community in any way responsible for their actions. "Shoddy," which rules triumphantly in the first circles in the large cities, acquired their wealth by plundering the treasury of the nation. Petroleumites made their fortunes by adding almost immeasurably to the nation's wealth. With the speculations by which many of the wise men of the East were induced to invest their hard cash in bogus oil companies, our people had nothing to do. There were not over a dozen oil companies organized by the residents of the Venango oil region. The best evidence that the business has become as legitimate as any other, is shown in the amount it contributes to the revenue of the country, and a production of over 2,000,000 barrels of oil during the year 1866.

Progress of Meadville.

The Meadville *Republican* publishes a lengthy article on improvements in that place during the year just closed, conclusively demonstrating that in wealth, population and growth Meadville has advanced more rapidly than any interior town of the State. Among the prominent buildings noted in the *Republican*, as being wholly or partially constructed during the year, are:—A new City Building, at a cost of $12,000; Taylor Rose Company's House, $3,000; new building for Postoffice and store rooms, $5,000; residence of Hon. S. Newton Pettis, $10,000; additions to jail and workhouse, $20,000; new Court House, $250,000; residence of Mr. Tarr, of oil notoriety, $25,000; Gas Works, $35,000; Catholic Orphan Asylum, $6,000; Reformed Church, $8,000; Meadville Factory, $5,000; Meadville Woolen Mills, $80,000; Colored (M. E.) Church, $4,000; brewery, $5,000; A. J. Whipple's dwelling, $12,500. This list only comprises a few of the larger buildings, selected at random from the *Republican's* statement. Meadville is a live town, and the *Republican* is a deserving and earnest exponent of its interests.

Large Fire at Steubenville.

During the forenoon of Saturday last, about half past eleven o'clock, the cotton batting factory of G. E. & J. H. Warner, South street, near Sixth, Steubenville, was almost entirely consumed, together with its contents. The fire originated from the friction of one of the "pickers," communicated to the joist above, and from thence to the balance of the factory. As the building was wood, dry and saturated with grease, it went like a flash. Flames were communicated to four dwellings in the immediate vicinity, the principal loss being the house of Mr. James Wyatt, occupied by Captain Bougher, insured in the Home Company, Cincinnati. The damage to the other dwellings was considerable, though were saved alone, from the snow upon the roofs. The loss of Messrs. Warner will be about $25,000—$5,000 in building and machinery, and about $2,000 in stock—mostly covered by insurance. Whole loss $25,000 to $28,000.

The Middleton Mystery.

The mystery connected with the disappearance of Mr. Middleton, of Fallston, Beaver county, who was supposed to have been drowned in Brady's Run some six weeks or two months ago, is as impenetrable as ever. So at least the Beaver *Argus* thinks, but it seems there are others who believe that circumstances have come to light which warrant the belief that he was foully dealt with, and the following parties are in some way implicated in his disappearance, viz: Wash Gordon, Anna Waters, James Parris and Jack Hill. These persons all resided in the immediate vicinity of where Middleton was last seen, and accordingly on Saturday last, on oath of Henry Middleton, a son of the missing man, a warrant was issued by Justice Imbrie for their arrest. In the evening they were brought before that officer, who committed them to the jail of Beaver county.

Newsboys Dinner.

Through a kind Providence and a generous Pittock, the newsboys were not forgotten on New Year's day. They fared sumptuously at a dinner prepared in the most expensive and best style at Simpson's restaurant, corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets, the entire expenses of which were borne by J. W. Pittock, Esq., proprietor of the *Leader*. Some fifty of the juvenile representatives of the press were present, and it is needless for us to say that the good things on the table were not long in being disposed. The youngsters ate heartily and relished their meal in a manner so satisfactory as to make the invited guests of older growth feel very hungry. The boys thanked Pittock in their best terms and departed with their hearts full of gratitude and their waistbands stretched to the fullest limit. Mr. Pittock has long been regarded as the newsboy's guardian and friend and this kindness is worthy of commendation.

A Swindler.

A man named W. Waltemyer made his appearance at Bucyrus, O., a few days ago, and making large pretensions of "going into business," renting a store, buying grain, etc., succeeded in victimizing several of the citizens of the place. He had made the acquaintance of a Miss Chalmers, daughter of a wealthy resident of the neighborhood, and induced her father to endorse a draft on a Baltimore bank for $5,000, and in the meantime succeeded in getting $500 out of Bucyrus bank where the draft was obtained, before receiving advices from Baltimore. In a few days the draft was returned marked "no funds," and Waltemyre was discovered to be a swindler. He had left the place, however, and his "assets," consisting of a few small lots of grain, did not amount to three hundred dollars.

Rather Queer Taste in the Advertising Line.

We find the following in the Pittston, Pennsylvania, *Gazette*:

DIED.—In Mahanoy City, Pa., on the 20th inst., Hon. Ira Van Vesburgh, aged 32 years, 4 months, and 11 days. By his will, his expected bride, Miss Lizzie R. Filley, of Pittston, Pa., will become the solid heiress of $45,000.

The years of the *Gazette* states Miss Filley is but nineteen years of age, and an accomplished young lady. N. B.—She does not come into the property until twenty-one.

Pennsylvania Enterprise.—Two leading and progressive Pennsylvanians, D. K. Jackman, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Milton Cartright, Esq., of Erie, have just made a purchase of three thousand acres of the richest cotton lands in south Carolina. They believe, twelve dollars an acre, and have made all their calculations to cultivate it in true business style, bringing to it the same experience, energy and tact which, while enriching themselves, have made them such useful members of society.

Hard on the Sureties.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have obtained a verdict for $7,000 against Charles G. Reiff, formerly their ticket agent at the Philadelphia depot, and against his securities, John McManus, and others. The suit was brought to recover this amount on account of funds belonging to the Company alleged to have been embezzled by Reiff.

Donations from a Queer Source.—At a Christmas festival of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pithole, the Rev. D. S. Stone was presented with a purse containing five hundred dollars, by an organization calling themselves the "Forty Thieves." The Swordsman's Club presented the same gentleman with one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Fatal Accident.—On Christmas day, while a man named Ford was walking over the railroad bridge across Little Beaver Creek, at Smith's Ferry, in Beaver county, he missed his step and fell through between the lines, a distance of about thirty feet. He lived but a few hours after the occurrence. He was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Light in Forest.—Forest county, lately without a newspaper, is to have a pair of them, one to be published at Tionesta and the other (already issued) by Stevens Bros., at East Hickory. It is called the *Forest County Advocate*. The same gentlemen are also proprietors of the Tidioute *Chronicle*.

Shutting Down Wells.—Some of the oil companies on the Stevenson, McClintock, story and other noted farms in Oildorado, are shutting down all their wells and discharging all their hands, having come to the conclusion that the oil is worth more under ground than above it, at present prices.

A Prize.—An overcoat thief at Reading, on Friday evening last, captured in the hall of the residence of Samuel Nyce, a valuable overcoat, and a still more valuable pocket book containing $567, wisely left in the coat pocket. We recommend a migration of hall thieves to Reading.

Approaching Completion.—The *Spectator* says the track of the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad is now laid to within five miles of Franklin, and at the rate the work is progressing, it will be completed in a very short time.

Voting at the Fair.—The voting at the Orphans' Fair last night at City Hall stood on the silver horn: Columbia, 422; Vigilant, 299; Eagle, 47; Relief, 23; Niagara, 6. On harness: Duquesne, 352; Allegheny, 190.

A Weighty Bruin.—A bear weighing over four hundred pounds was killed a few days ago in Washington township, Clarion county, by a Mr. Proper.

New Paper.—The Petroleum Centre Daily *Era* just issued, marks a new era in the history of that oleaginous village.

Business at the Register's Office.

At the Register's office, the following letters of administration were granted during the month ending December 31st, by Joseph H. Gray, Register:

Decedent.	*Administrator.*	*Value of Estate.*
Evan J. Davis	John E. Davis	$ 700
John Krehenbuhl	Elizth Krehenbuhl	1,000
James Kelly	Mary Kelly	3,000
Mary Batenleiser	John Batenleiser	500
Heath Hayden	{ Zeath Hayden, / Nath. McGrew, }	300
William Finley	Wm. E. Curry	1,000
Elizabeth Baird	Robert Brown	50
Gottleib Faas	John J. Mitchell	200
John Stager	Nancy Stager	200
Ira B. McVay	Mary Ann McVay	100,000
George Weigand	A. B. Stevenson	500
Frederick Ebert	Elizabeth Ebert	14,000
James Heany	John J. Herrmann	500
Patrick Kerr	Augustus D. Kerr	2,000
Peter Devlin	John T. Devlin	2,750
John Meyer	{ Matilda Meyer / Henry Knoebel }	200
James Mees	Caroline Mees	100
Andrew Wolfe	Susan A. Wolfe	500
David Price	Mary A. Price	6,000
George W. Jackson	John B. Jackson	49,000
Charles Fox	Ruth A. Fox	1,000
John Wagner	Michael Wagner	200
John Whitehouse	Richey Harrison	200
David Gilleland	Ann D. Gilleland	500
James Phillips	{ Robert Lafferty. / }	4,000
Hugh Neely	Rachael Neely	250
Louis D. Israel	John H. Sanderson	200
George M. Whinney	Sarah M. Whinney	600
Maria Hillman	James Hillman	450
Maria E. Byers	W. N. Paxton	300
Elizabeth Curry	Adam Ritz	700
James Horner	Matilda Horner	25
Elizabeth Merkle	Robert Grierson	3,000
W. J. Heastings	Ebenezer Heastings	50

The following were also admitted to probate during the month ending December 31st, by the Register:

Catherine O'Neil	{ James Salisbury. / James Smith. }	2,200
Samuel Means	{ William Woods. / John M'Ilwaine. }	2,000
Joseph Wainright		80,000

Union Republican Nominations, Allegheny City.

The Judges of the Republican Primary Elections held in Allegheny City on Saturday last, met at the Mayor's Office, December 31st, 1866, Arthur Hobson, Esq., presiding, and L. H. Eaton, Esq., Secretary, and declared the following to be the correct return of the vote for Mayor and Director of the Poor:

	Mayor.		Director Poor.	
	Morrison,	Smith,	Gerst,	Crawford.
First ward	192	45	102	120
Second ward	312	44	368	"
Third w, 1st p	142	93	232	"
Fourth w, 1st p	205	29	243	"
Fourth w, 2d p	91	79	162	"

Morrison's majority, 739.
Gerst's majority, 1,087.

The returns from the Third ward, second precinct, were rejected, it appearing that in that precinct members of the opposite party were allowed to vote.

The following are the Executive Committee for the ensuing year:

First ward—C. F. Ingham, Isaac Reed, Thos. Sandrock, Jr., Henry Wm. Thompson.

Second ward—John McDonald, Jas. M. Carr, D. C. Huitz, John Heath, L. H. Eaton.

Third ward—James Smith, Jr., Daniel L. Smith, Castar Gang, Fred. Lang, John Holmes.

Fourth ward—John A. Myler, Joshua Patterson, John Megraw, H. W. Aufterhide, E. Miles.

New Books.

The ever thoughtful and provident J. W. Pittock sends us "swingin' 'Round the Cirkle," Petroleum V. Nasby's own book. The "dedikashun" of this book is "to Androo Johnson, the pride and hope uv Dimocrisy, who hez fin Alderman in his native village," &c., &c. We advise all "boys" looking for issues to buy and read this very funny and entertaining book, and look at the pictures.

We are also indebted to Pittock for a neat well-bound, illustrated copy of "Amateur Dramas for Parlor Theatricals, Evening Entertainments and School Exhibitions, by Gill Barker." This is a collection of the choicest pieces of comedy and farce, written by the author within the past few years and produced with pleasing effect on various occasions at Boston and elsewhere. We predict a large sale of these books.

The first number of "Oliver Optic's Magazine," "our Boy's and Girl's" weekly published in Boston. This appears to us to be well adapted to interest and amuse our boys and girls and make them better and better. Every family should provide itself with this weekly visitor. For sale at Pittock's.

Allegheny Democratic Nominations.—The Democrats of Allegheny have placed a full municipal ticket in nomination to be voted for at the election on Tuesday next. James B. McClaughlin of the Pittsburgh Penn sylvania avenue, was discovered to be on fire. The firemen were promptly on the ground, but before the fire was subdued, the building, together with the stock in store, were totally consumed. We understand the building was insured.

Time of Meeting Changed.—The regular meeting of the Allegheny Soldiers' League being postponed indefinitely on account of the holidays, this notice is for the purpose of informing the members that a special meeting of the league will be held on Friday evening next, at their hall, Water street. A full attendance is requested.

District Court.—The following cases will be taken up before Judge Hampton on Monday, January 7th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.: 46, 56, 35, 61, 66, 67, and 69. Jurors, witnesses and parties are expected to be present.

GREATEST

BARGAINS OF THE SEASON

IN

Boots and Shoes

AT THE POPULAR SHOE PALACE EMPORIUM,

26 and 28 Fifth Street.

CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK.

Call immediately, at

26 and 28 Fifth Street,

WM. B. CLAPP & CO.

Women's Rubbers, 90 cents a pair. ja1

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans,

Large size, with Chintz Covers, made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

parlor Furniture

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building, Second Floor. de15

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17:m2m

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON CORNER OF FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand. oc30

WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice

HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., &c.

HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oc31:m100

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING

No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.

no17:n79

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country. by

PAGE BROS. & CO.,

my18:n65 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL

TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material at short notice, and warranted.

COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no 6 No. 261 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,

de20:q21 Station D. Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Stay Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:ed

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bradiers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., constantly on hand. Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 10 First and 19 Second streets, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d&wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, RIDD & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other Varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast Steel. Extra refined REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je5:cod

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Bolts and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR

Special Cases.

NO. 11 ROSE STREET, N. Y.

Full information, with the *highest testimonials*; also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a *sealed envelope*, sent free. *Send for them, and you will not regret it*; for, as advertising physicians are generally impostors, without reference no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 11 ROSE STREET, N. Y. my24:d&wT

MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY.

JOHN MORRISON

Will be a candidate for re-election to the Mayoralty; subject to the action of the Union Republican party at their Nominating Election. de8:p40

SEWING MACHINES,

$60

Weed, Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.

BEST IN USE

THIS IS WHAT $60 WILL DO.

$60 Machine will Hem, Fell and Bind; Braid, Tuck and Cord; Gather and Quilt; Make a Beaver Cloth Overcoat; Make a Frock Coat; Make a Satin Vest; Make Cloth Pants; Bind Shoes; will do every description of Dress Making.

$60 Machine will do all kinds of Family Sewing.

$60 Machine will run over seams without breaking needles or skipping stitches.

$60 Machine stitches alike on both sides.

$60 Machine is the cheapest Machines by 20 per cent. in use, and will sew faster, if not superior to any Machine in the market. Be sure return it and have his money. Warranted four years.

AIKEN KNITTING MACHINE

Will knit 12 pairs of socks in a day.

Braid and Embroidery Stamps for sale and stamping done.

Also a model for custing ladies and children's dresses. Any person can learn from it.

AGENTS WANTED.

All kinds of family sewing done.

H. H. LONG, Agent,

112 Grant street, opposite Cathedral,

no17:T,T.S PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing poses. Call and see them at

No. 18 Fifth Street.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Flourishing half column advertisements of inferior Machines, but get a GROVER & BAKER. It has been fully tested for sixteen years, and is by all competent judges, pronounced the BEST IN USE.

No. 18 Fifth street.

no9:n65

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and herefore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at

NO 18 FIFTH STREET.

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at

NO. 18 FIFTH STRE T

BARTLETT $25. $25.

SEWING MACHINE

Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $200 per month. Enclose stamp and address

PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents,

614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 421 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de3:p1

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

ROSE BUD ROUGH AND READY,

Rose Bud Bright Pound,

Rose Bud Golden Bars,

And other Noted Brands of

TOBACCO,

Manufactured by

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Fifth door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

200,000 Lancaster Segars

Just arrived, will be sold cheap. de22:b36

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO, of the best quality, kept on hands. my28:b30

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches. Wareroom 115 Wood street. my21:b81

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety. 21 2-3c. 107 Market street. oc27 JOS. E. HUGHES & BRO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS

& CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

SOLE LEATHER,

No. 133 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To SHORT TIME and CASH buyers we offer superior inducements, as our facilities for buying are unsurpassed by ANY house East or West. Purchasing directly from FIRST HANDS entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as ANY Eastern Jobbing House.

MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine our stock and note our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders for

HOPE MILLS

Superior Cotton Yarns,

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS,

Batting, Twine,

COTTON AND LINEN CARPET CHAIN,

&c., &c.,

Will be Promptly Filled at

FACTORY PRICES.

All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.

H. CHILDS CO.

oc6:1182:dwT

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USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

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VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OHIO AND NEW YORK.

Messages of Govs. Fenton and Cox.

ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDED.

Financial Condition of the Two States.

MESSAGE OF GOV. FENTON, OF NEW YORK.

ALBANY, January 2.—The Governor's annual message was delivered to the Legislature today. He says: "It will be your high privilege, in the name of the people of the State, to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, which I transmit to you to-day. I earnestly recommend prompt action. The proposed amendment seems to contain just the conditions of safety and justice indispensable to a permanent settlement."

He says that during the past year considerable progress has been made in the work of retiring the circulation of the few remaining banks doing business under the laws of the State.

The Governor recommends the most practical retrenchment and economy in every department of public expenditure. The State debt is hardly short of fifty millions of dollars, and if to this be added the county, town, and municipal indebtedness, the sum is more than doubled.

On the first of January, 1866, the enrolled and organized force of the National Guard was slightly in excess of fifty thou-and men. The Governor says there has been a marked improvement in the National Guard organizations of the State during the past year in discipline and efficiency. He directs attention to the importance of breech loaders, and says that he has deemed the matter of sufficient importance to warrant the appointment of a military commission.

The revenue from canal tolls for the fiscal year was $4,249,951. The Auditor of the Canal Department estimates that by the close of the fiscal year in 1868 the whole debt contracted prior to 1854 will have been paid or provided for, and that the entire liquidation of the general funded debt of 1846 may be looked for in the year 1872. The Erie Canal has now, and has had since 1854, a tonnage carrying capacity of four millions of tons in each direction. Since that time it has not been taxed, at any period, to the transit of its business, or the tonnage to exceed very little, if any, seventy-five per cent. of that capacity.

The Governor speaks of circumstances that have conspired to raise charges for canal transportation, and the complaints by the people of the Western States, and says: "No portion of our country can ask of us reasonable facilities which it is not even more our interest to grant. In this spirit and with these views of duty, as well as policy, the representatives of the people in the Legislature and in the Convention will doubtless act upon this important question. We can construct an enlarged line of locks on the line of the Erie and Oswego canals, from tide water to Lakes Ontario and Erie, which will admit the passage of vessels propelled by steam of 500 or 600 tons burden. It may be admitted that this is the probable extent of our ability, using the present lines of our public works. These vessels would carry the largest cargoes and our present two hundred ton canal boats, and make the round trip in half the time. With vessels of the tonnage and description I have mentioned, propelled by steam, competent engineers have estimated that the capacity of the canals will be increased to over eleven million tons, and the cost of transportation reduced fifty per cent. From an examination of their surveys and the estimates made in 1854 and 1858, I cannot place the cost at more than $10,000,000."

MESSAGE OF GOV. COX, OF OHIO.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—The Ohio Legislature, in extra session, convened at Columbus at ten o'clock to-day. The message of Governor Cox is quite lengthy, and treats principally of State affairs. The finance of the State are represented to be in a flourishing condition. The balance in the State Treasury December 15th, is over $1,021,000. The total amount collected on tax duplicates for the past year exceeds $20,870,000. The State debt November 15th, was $12,312,000. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have paid and discharged during the past year over $1,097,000, parts to be paid for by sales made by them during the present month will reduce the total debt to a little over $11,341,000. During the four years to com- $3,944,000 of the debt will be lessened, still becoming payable, but its discharge will require no additional taxation.

The total valuation of property in the state, subject to taxation in 1866, is $1,486,788,801, or equal to about one per cent on the whole outstanding State debt. The finances of the State were never in as favorable a condition as now, and the State's credit in the market is not surpassed by that of any other State or government in the world.

The benevolent institutions of the state he represents to be in good condition, and conducted with proper economy.

The Governor says the record of Ohio soldiers enlisted during the war has been completed, and he recommends the propriety of following the example of nearly all the other States in publishing and making available to the world the only complete and authentic evidence of the patriotic efforts of the State in the great national struggle.

In speaking of national affairs the Governor says of the Constitutional Amendment: "It contains provisions, which, in the wisdom of the National Legislature, are deemed necessary to secure permanent peace throughout the country, and to correct the palpable evils remaining in those States which were lately in rebellion, evils which, without such correction, would endanger the national safety and be a lasting source of irritation and strife. Several of the States have already ratified the Amendment, but I deeply regret that it has been rejected by several of those whose ratification would do most to make the measure the beginning of that full settlement of our internal dissensions for which we all long. I am not without hope that a mature consideration and calm reflection will convince even those who have rejected the proposal that justice, right, and a wise self interest alike dictate a re-consideration of the matter, and a different decision."

FROM NEW YORK.

Disasters at Sea—What it Cost to Govern New York one Year—An Interesting Legal Point to be Decided.

NEW YORK, January 2, 1867.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

The reports of the disasters at sea for December show that forty-seven vessels were lost by storms, or are supposed to have been lost, in 1866. Five hundred and seventy-seven were reported wrecked and missing.

TO "RUN" THE CITY ONE YEAR.

The estimate of the Comptroller of the appropriations for the several departments of the city government, gives a total of $9,189,509.53.

FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The ship Mercury, lying at Pier No. 4, on the North River, will leave for Europe in a few days, taking a full cargo of valuable consignments for the Paris Exposition.

A QUEER LEGAL POINT TO BE DECIDED.

An examination was held to-day, before Judge Sutherland, in the Supreme Court, in the case of James H. Darnell vs. the Board of Inspectors of Repeaters, for refusing to receive his vote. The complainant testified that he was born in Anne Arundel county, Maryland; his father and mother were born there, and he was of the opinion that his grandfather also was born in the same place. His father was a white man, but his mother is darker than he. Judge Barnard, who had been consulted in the case, maintained that there was no other way of arriving at a decision than by examining the eyes, nose, hair, and feet of the complainant. The case was adjourned for a further hearing.

River Telegrams.

OIL CITY, Pa., January 2.—Weather very cold. River very low and almost closed. Ice running.

Oil market dull at $2.20.

CAIRO, Jan. 2.—Arrived—The Sam Hale, from Cincinnati to Memphis, at 8 P. M.; Charmer, Evansville, return at 2 P. M.; Stonewall, Louisville and Orleans, 12 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville, California, 3 A. M.; Mary E. Forsyth, Orleans, Cairo 8 A. M.

Weather clear. Thermometer 22 deg. Ohio River fell four inches, and is covered with floating ice, which commenced running out at dark last night. No boats have attempted to go up to-day. Boats continue to run below his point.

LOUISVILLE, January 2.—River swelling, with eight feet water in the canal. Ice heavy. No departures. Weather clear. Mercury, 22 deg. Barometer, 29.72.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Throughout the day there was a cold rain, with a south wind, which numbed every spark of inflamation. Business has been very dull on the landing. Arrived—Olive Branch, from St. Louis, and Southern, from Memphis. Departures—Columbian, H. S. Turner and Louisiana, for Louisville.

MEMPHIS, January 2.—The weather is cool and clear. The river is falling. The Arkansas river is falling, with four feet to Little Rock. Business is brisk. Arrivals—Virginia, from St. Louis. Departures—Idole, Barge and Nick Longworth, for Cincinnati; Virginia, Dubuque and Amazon, for New Orleans. In port—St. Cloud, Madison and Natchez.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 2.—River falling; 3½ feet on the Shoals. Weather cold and dry. No departures.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A Lawrenceville correspondent, writing to us, says: "The Young Men's Christian Association was inaugurated under most favorable auspices on New Years evening, at the First Presbyterian Church. The address of Mr. Moody, of Chicago, elicited the most intense interest, and I only regret that his audience, instead of numbering 2,500 persons, (which I believe is the capacity of the church), had not numbered, if possible, every man and woman in the city. It is very evident that in point of Christian enterprise our city is greatly behind any of our sister cities. I believe all the principal cities are, and have been, sustaining seonday prayer meetings, except Pittsburgh. Will this be said in the future?

The address of Rev. Johnson was eloquent, but I inferred he thought the Young Men's Christian Association designed for clerks and clerks alone. He did not appear to know there were other young men that have priceless souls to be saved, as well as clerks.

The Association will be a failure, and deserves to fail, if it shows any preference between one class of young men and another.

Mr. Johnson's remarks were good, but in this *ecclesiasteese* were very unfortunate, all of which, doubtless was unintended. It should always be borne in mind that in the grand work of salvation, we are not to be respecters of persons. H.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

City Elections—The Full Returns.

Tuesday was New Years day, and as such was long ago dedicated to purposes altogether different from a City Election. It was the First Tuesday in January as well, however, and as such must, perforce, be employed most incongruously for the election of ward officers in the city. The polls opened at the prescribed hour. The vote polled was quite light, as was to have been expected. The opposition in some of the wards was quite brisk, more so than was anticipated, but there was no disturbance of a serious character at any of the polls. In fact the election throughout the city passed of much more quietly than is usually the case. The following is the result of the vote:

FIRST WARD.

Select Council.
G. W. Coffin.....125

Common Council.
A. B. McQuade.....125
U. M. R. Bogus.....125

Judge of Election.
Robt. Gracey.....125

School Directors.
H. H. Phillips.....120
Adams Getty.....125

Constable.
David Campbell.....121

Inspectors of Election.
S. H. Vandergrift.....125
Jno. A. Elder.....125

Return Inspectors.
Henry Carse.....45
Anthony F. Keating 33

Assessors.
Samuel Patterson.. 37

Assistant Assessors.
Jno. Owens.....46
Jno. P. Moesner.....130

SECOND WARD.

Select Council.
Wm. Phillips.....99

Common Council.
Thos. Steele.....99
Daniel O'Neil.....99
Edward House.....99

School Directors.
Wm. Woods (3 yrs.)..99
Thos. Ewing (3 yrs.) 99
B. Arthurs, (1 yr.)....99

Judge of Election.
Wm. Owens.....99

Inspectors of Elections
Jno. C. Mattern.....56
Jas. Virk.....43

Return Inspectors.
Geo. Whitfield.....62
Wm. McCullough....56

Assessors.
Alex. Aiken.....55

Assistant Assessors.
Jas. Black.....99
Jno. Wilson.....99

Constable.
Samuel A. Long.....98

THIRD WARD.

Democratic. *Independent.*

Select Councils.
John C. M'Carthy..325 | James Herdman....170

Common Council.
John J. Torly.....338 | A. B. Hayden.....287
J. G. Weldon.....303

Directors.
John Quinn, 2 y....321
Jas. Dignum, 3 y...345
Chas. B. Strain 1y..321

Alderman.
Sam'l M'Masters....261

Assessor.
John Quinn.....290

Assistant Assessors.
Bernard Rafferty...225
Chas. B. Strain.....225

Judge of Elections.
Pat. M'Govern.....

Inspectors of Elections.
Jas. White.....249
Peter O'Neil.....249

Return Inspector.
John O'Neil.....208
John Kelly.....214

Constable.
John Barry.....106

No opposition.

No opposition.

No opposition.

FOURTH WARD.

Select Council.
James McAuley.....292

Common Council.
John H. Hare.....280
James A. Verner...284

School Directors.
David M. Long.....284
Michael Whitmore 284

Aldermen.
W. W. Herron.....123
Philip R. Kincaid...16

Judge of Elections.
Jas. V. Donaldson..28

Inspectors of Elections.
J. L. Follansbee....11
Both elected.)

Return Inspectors.
Thos. McMichael....273
John Cannon.....11
(Both elected.)

Assessor.
A. P. Thompson.....282

Assistant Assessors.
Richard Hays.....284
Jacob Reese.....284

Constable.
Thomas Smith.....292

FIFTH WARD, FIRST PRECINCT.

Republican. *Democratic.*

Select Council.
Thos. C. Dickson...371 | No opp.

Common Council.
R. J. M'Gowan.....351 | Wm. Scott.....302
Paul Siebert.....345 | B. Zahringer.....265
T. S. Sloan.....343 | Jonas Smith.....319
Chas. Beck.....309 | Wm. Wilson.....295
Jas. Hemphill.....313 | John Heldman.....282

School Directors.
F. C. Negley.....306 | Wm. H. Lutton.....263
Wm. Crawford, Jr 284 | No opp

Assessor.
Joseph Irwin.....463 | W. B. Buerkle.....250

Assistant Assessors.
Arch. M'Clelland...309 | Saml. Allison.....280
Saml. C. Lewis.....379 | T. Ryrie.....287

Judge of Elections.
Jno. H. M'Elroy.....301 | H. Bushfield.....276

Inspector of Elections.
D. G. Adams.....466 | F. E. Cremer.....286

Return Inspector.
Frak Ralston.....363 | J. Bell.....281

Constable.
David Rickards.....316 | Jas. A. Bell.....341

SIXTH WARD.

Select Council.

	1st Prec.	2d Prec.
James P. Tanner	159	192

Common Council.

Wm Barnhill	150	118
I. N. Coursin	155	115
John Kelly	153	116
John Rebman	150	115
Jared M. Brush	158	112

Directors.

Archibald Wallace	161	124
Wm. F. Freeman	165	122

Assessor.

Wm. Shore	163	122

Assistant Assessors.

Alex. Maloy	165	124
John Scott	163	123

Constable.

Wm. Shore	162	122

Judge of Elections.

Geo. Cochran, Sr		122
Joseph A. Butler	161	

Inspector.

Fred. Ruch	158	
Jas. B. Cooper		120
Frank Martin. (Dem)	8	

Return Inspectors.

J. Ewart Arthur	162	
Jas. Little		106
Luke O'Brien, (D)	5	15
A. McIlwaine		

SEVENTH WARD.

Republican. *Independent.*

Select Council.
Jas. M. McEwan...214 | L. Patrick.....131

Common Council.
Jas. Patchell.....267 | W. H. Lippincott ..142
Wm. D. Jones.....178 | E. F. Day.....144

School Directors.
Max R. Moorehead.187 | N. McClury.....163
Albert A. Moore....210 | J. S. Shaffer.....137

Judge of Elections.
John Beatty.....— | No opp.

Inspector of Elections.
John Stout.....— | No opp.

Return Inspector.
Henry Lytle.....— | No opp.

Assessor.
John Crawford.....— | No opp.

Assistant Assessors.
Lewis Roll.....— | No opp.
Benjamin Bell.....— | No opp.

Constable.
David Elder.....— | No opp.

EIGHTH WARD.

Republican. *Democratic.*

Select Council.
Henry L. White.....344 | Jas. P. Barr.....157

Common Council.
James Mawhinney 249 | Jere. Dunley, jr.....129
David Fawcett.....249 | Jno. J. McCormick 127
Richard W. Roberts 251 | W. J. Patterson.....130

School Directors.
John A. Sergeant...229 | William Griffin.....163
Abner Stetler.....244 | William T. Dunn....124

Assessor.
Christian H. King..248 | George Seitz.....131

Assistant Assessors.
Jacob Miller.....252 | James Getty.....130
Henry Kratz.....242 | Adam Becker.....131

Judge of Elections.
William Dithridge..245 | George D. Tindle...133

Inspector.
William J. Flinn...252 | John Rice.....129

Return Inspector.
James R. Heisley...246 | Charles Lowe.....130

Constable.
Andrew J. Moon....252 | No opp.

NINTH WARD.

Select Councils. *Judge of Elections.*
David Crawford.....117 Samuel E. Herron...120

Common Council. *Inspector of Elections.*
David McClelland. 117 Samuel Mitchell....109
T. W. Welsh.....117 T. D. Gillespie 3
W. R. Ford.....118 Jno. R. Hague.....9

School Directors. *Return Inspectors.*
Jno. Welsh.....119 Jno. Paisley.....116
Robt. M. Reed.....120 Jas. McCune.....3

Assessor. *Constable.*
Jas. Irwin.....120 Albert Evans.....120

Assistant Assessors.
Jas. M. Snyder.....120
Samuel McKee.....119

TENTH WARD.

Republican. *Democratic.*

Select Council.
Thos J. Gallaher....167 | John F. Clark.....108

Common Council.
Jas. M. Reet.....185 | John Mish.....109
Frederick Roenich. 186 | W. J. Montgomery.101

School Directors.
David Sims..(3 yrs).184 | Jacob Sellers 88
Louis Duff.....do....190 | Dr. Wm. Reiter.....89

Judge of Elections.
N. W. Shafer.....188 | Wm. T. Murphy....88

Inspector of Elections.
John Gelsler .....189 | John A. Conner....101

Return Inspector.
Alex. Atkinson.....179 | John Lytle.....110

Assessor.
J. D. Egan.....179 | Michael Daly.....118

Assistant Assessors.
David Sims.....179
John Gehse.....190

Constable.
Joseph Bushs.....180

Organization of Councils.—The members holding over and the new members elected to City Councils, will meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of organization. All the members should be in attendance. It is generally conceded that President McAuley, of the Select, and President Steel, of the Common Council, will again be unanimously chosen to the responsible positions which they have so faithfully occupied for a number of years past. The clerks, Messrs. Morrow and McMaster, most competent officers, will also be re-elected.

Holly-day Threats.—Michael Long and G. F. Griffin each made information before Alderman Taylor a few days since, charging Morris Holly with surety of the peace. It is alleged the parties had a falling out on the 31st of December, on Penn street, in the Fifth ward, and the defendant threatened to kill the deponents. A hearing was had yesterday, and in default of bail the prisoner was sent to pass his holidays in jail till the Court should take consideration in his case.

Accident on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad—Two Men Killed, a Number Injured, and the Train Burned.

On Monday afternoon, about half past five o'clock, a serious accident occurred on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about half a mile west of the Blairsville Intersection. By the accident one man was instantly killed, another so injured that he died twelve hours after the accident, and five or six persons more or less injured. The facts, as reported by a railroad official, are as follows:

An oil train had started about twenty-five minutes ahead of the Indiana Accommodation. On the steep grade, a short distance from the Blairsville Intersection, the engine stalled several times and a brakesman was sent back to flag the approaching train. Meanwhile, two trucks became detached, and rushing down the grade at a fearful velocity, came in contact with the engine of the Indiana Accommodation train, which was moving at the rate of twenty miles an hour, throwing it from the track, together with the first passenger car, and creating a general smash up. The oil with which the detached cars were loaded instantly caught fire from the engine and the entire train was enveloped in flames, almost before the passengers could make their escape, and everything inflammable was totally consumed. James Walker, fireman, a resident of Pittsburgh, was instantly killed. He was a single man. John Emerson, engineer, was shockingly burned about the head and abdomen, and died at five o'clock New Year's morning at the Infirmary, in the Ninth ward, and leaves a wife and two children. Mullen, baggage master, was severely injured in the head. There were two express engineers on the engine at the time of the accident, both of whom were somewhat burned. Taylor was the name of one; the other's we did not learn. Several other persons were more or less injured.

Court of Oyer and Terminer

This Court met yesterday morning, Judges Stowe and Mellon on the bench.

THE CHIEFTAIN HOMICIDE.

The case of John Willock, indicted for the murder of Harrison Murphy, was called up, the time for trial having been previously fixed by order of the Court. It will be recollected that a difficulty occurred on the steamer Chieftain, while lying at Lock No. 2, between Murphy, who was on his way to Cairo, and some other passengers. Willock became involved in the quarrel, and a fight ensued between him and Murphy. During the fight, which occurred in the barber shop, Willock knocked Murphy down, at which time it is alleged Murphy received injuries which terminated in death, a hemorrage carrying capacity having been removed to Passavant's hospital.

The accused was arraigned in the usual form, and plead not guilty to the indictment. Messrs. Thomas M. Marshall and M. Swartzwelder appeared in behalf of the defendant, and District Attorney Duff was represented by District Attorney Duff.

Almost the whole of the morning session was occupied in selecting a jury, but about noon the twelfth juror was sworn in. The case for the Commonwealth was then opened by District Attorney Duff, who briefly recited the circumstances of the affray, and indicated the points which the prosecution expected to prove.

Court then took a recess until two o'clock, when the testimony for the prosecution was commenced.

During the afternoon the testimony for the Commonwealth was concluded, and several witnesses for the defense were examined. We published the full facts of the case at the time of the occurrence, and the testimony given before the Coroner's jury, and do not deem it necessary to reproduce it here. The case will probably be concluded this forenoon.

The Hess Testimonial.

If any proof were wanting of the high appreciation with which the efforts of Manager Hess to promote the enjoyment of the Pittsburgh people are regarded by our citizens, that proof was furnished last evening by the overwhelming and unparalleled ovation which was accorded to him on the occasion of the complimentary benefit tendered him. Never before, in our city has such a testimonial been bestowed on any theatrical individual, male or female. And never, we imagine, has so large an audience as thronged the Opera House during the evening packed its very theatre here. The house was fairly jammed full, so that not even standing room could be obtained. Numbers were turned away, crowded into a smaller compass than seemed possible. Probably not less than two th- sand people were present. "Jane Shore" was admirably rendered by Mrs. Hess, and Mr. Frederick McCollum, together with the Opera House company. At its conclusion Manager Hess came before the curtain, and in brief, fitting and eloquent terms expressed his keen appreciation of the regard shown for him by the high compliment he had so kindly received. Little Nettie Dean on parlor skates, and Herr Andree Voit on the clarionette, filled the interval between the first and second acts of the play, and the evening closed, to the satisfaction of all, with "Sketches in India," finely played by Mr. Henderson's company from the Theatre.

Arrest of Young Way.

It will be remembered that information was made before Alderman Strain, by Michael Dodds, brother of Wm. Dodds, the young man who was murdered in Versailles township on the 17th of December, against Luther Way, the young brother of John Way, the murderer, charging him with aiding and abetting the murderer in his work by bringing him the stick with which the murder was committed. The boy Luther ran away and was not arrested at the time. Officer Seth Wilmot had received a warrant for the arrest of Luther, and yesterday morning visited his father's house, not far from the scene of the murder, in search of him. The father of the boy reported the boy absconded. Luther had been absent for several days in a distant part of the State. The officer, however, happened to catch a glimpse of the boy running into the rear of the barn where the men were engaged in killing hogs. He accordingly arrested him and brought him before Alderman Strain. Alderman Strain not feeling justified in receiving bail for the prisoner, committed him to jail to await the action of the Court. It is not probable that he will soon be released by the Court on bail.

Alleged Brutal Assault.

Thomas Porter, residing on Webster street, near Grant, made information yesterday before Alderman Strain, charging his brother, Charles Porter, with assault and battery. It is alleged that sometime ago the accused married, but separated from his wife on account of religious differences. His wife made information against him for desertion, and he was released to await trial, on his mother depositing $500, as security for his appearance. Recently she applied to have a portion of the money returned to her, as her children were sick and she had no money to even procure medicines. The money was given her and Charles found it out. He seems to have considered that, by making up this money, his mother had withdrawn her security for him, and he visited the house in a terrible passion on Monday evening. His sister, Jennie Porter, a young boy, 12 years old, just recovered from a severe sickness, and on him the brutal brother, as is alleged, vented his wrath, striking him in the face, knocking him down and endeavoring to kick him, but fortunately missing him. On account of this attack the information was made. A warrant was issued.

Hon. Horace Greeley

We advise all our readers to help to swell the large audience which to-night will assemble at the Academy of Music to hear the celebrated editor, author and editor deliver his lecture upon *"Self-Made Men."* No one will doubt Mr. Greeley's ability to handle his subject in a masterly manner, and we are confident his lecture will abound in practical advice and sound suggestions. His facilities for information and observation allow him to illustrate his points by reference to examples of "self made men" in all times, ancient and modern, and altogether we look for a treat. Hearers what we believe will prove the treat of the season. Let all attend who can. Seats secured this morning at ten o'clock at the Academy of Music.

Railroad Accident.

Yesterday the rear sleeping car of the Express train due here at ten o'clock A. M. on the Panhandle Railroad, was thrown from the track at West Lafayette Station, Ohio, and was considerably smashed. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The car rolled over an embankment some eight feet high and caught fire several times from the upset stove, and the lives of the passengers were in imminent danger until they got out. They had been locked, could be got open. The conduct of Conductors Henry Fuller and William Lacey in attending to the disabled passengers and getting them speedily out of the smashed car is highly spoken of by all parties, and a vote of thanks was tendered them by the passengers before the train reached the city.

An Efficient Conductor—Travelers on the Pennsylvania Railroad have frequently had cause to be thankful to J. K. P. Stephenson, the efficient, obliging and gentlemanly conductor of the sleeping car running between Pittsburg and Harrisburg. Passengers in his charge always have a certainty of being well cared for and attended to, since he strives to make all comfortable and to please every body. Conductors on other roads would do well to pattern by his urbanity, patience and attentive care of travelers, and we commend his name to all persons traveling between the mentioned stations.

At Last—William, *alias* "Snibs" Arnold, arrested some time since on charge of being a professional thief, and committed to jail frequently since by the Mayor to await a further hearing, had his final hearing yesterday morning before his Honor, Mayor McCarthy, and was finally committed to jail under the "Ninety Day Law." The Mayor gave him only fifty-seven days in jail, thus giving him credit for the number of days he has already been imprisoned. The defence was ably and skillfully conducted by Josiah Cohen, Esq.

New Daily Paper.—The Evening *Journal*, edited and published by Messrs. John P. Hunt & Co. made its first appearance on New Year's day. It is a well printed sheet, about the size of the *Dispatch* a few years ago, and contains all the latest news at home and from abroad. It will doubtless prove a success, as the publishers possess all the enterprise necessary to build up a new paper. The only objection we found to the first number was its wretched mechanical appearance. This will doubtless be improved in the future. The *Journal* is welcome to a place in our sanctum

A New Year's Beating.—Richard Finnegan came before Alderman Taylor yesterday and made information against one John Driscoll, charging him with assault and battery. The deponent alleged that on New Year's day the defendant attacked and badly beat him. A warrant was issued. The parties reside in the Fifth ward.

Election.—The members of the Public Catholic Literary Association, will hold their first annual meeting on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of receiving reports of the retiring officers and electing officers to serve the ensuing year.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines.

MRS. LYDIA SEWARD,
10 Vandam Street, New York, says of the work done on the Grover & Baker Machine: "I think it has a superiority in durability. From my examining the work on other machines, I know that the threads in other machines will draw out when the work is washed. This is not so in the Grover & Baker; the stitch is more elastic in the Grover & Baker. The work requires no adjustment of the ends after it leaves the machine. * * * I have often gone from one kind of work to another without altering the machine at all.

MRS. JANE W. BARTLETT, WIFE OF DR. BARTLETT, 82 West 13th Street, New York, says of the Grover & Baker Machine, that "in elasticity of stitch it is decidedly superior over Wheeler & Wilson's. In that particular, I don't know about others; also increase of motion and simplicity of design. The ability to rip the work when needed is very desirable; I found it so in contrast with Wheeler & Wilson."

MRS. ELIZABETH M. BLAGUE, UNION SQUARE HOTEL,
New York, testifies under oath as follows:

Q.—What superiority, if any, does the Grover & Baker Machine have over any other machine, so far as you know?

A.—I consider that it has a much more elastic stitch, and the work done by it is much more durable.

Q.—How great a variety or range of work can be done on a Grover & Baker Machine?

A.—I have worked all heads, and does all other kinds of family work.

Q.—Is it, or not, as easy to sew very thin material on this as heavier goods?

A.—Yes; I have tried that thoroughly.

Q.—As regards the effect produced by continual washing, which stitch is the more durable, and why?

A.—I have tried both, and I can say that the Grover & Baker stitch lasted as long as the material did, while the other (the lock stitch) broke away the tension in washing.

Q.—Is or is not the Grover & Baker Machine easy to learn upon and adjust?

A.—Very easy. My little lessons upon it, and have used it ever since without any further instruction or assistance.

MRS. MARGARET BUELL, WIFE OF GENERAL D. C. Buell, who has had a Grover & Baker Machine in constant use for several years, says she does all kinds of work—hemming, felling, tucking, and everything that the fingers can do; and that she prefers it over all other machines on account of its durability of work, elasticity and strength of stitch, ease of movement, and simplicity of construction.

MRS. D. HARCKENER,
251 West 23d Street, New York, states that she operates a Grover & Baker Machine on all kinds of family sewing, on ladies' wear and boys' clothing, and that it is superior to other machines on account of its simplicity and ease of working, and the elasticity of the stitch. Wheeler & Wilson is too complex, and considers the Grover & Baker superior and more simple.

Important to Sewing Machine Men.

N. D. Stoops, of New York, the great Sewing Machine expert, gives the following testimony in regard to Sewing Machines: I have tested all the principal sewing machine manufactories, and have had the best facilities for finding out not only what was best but why it was best. The Wheeler & Wilson is the simplest machine, the most direct, quiet and rapid in action of any two-thread machine. Other machines cannot keep up with it. I now sell all kinds, and sell more of Wheeler & Wilson's than of any other. Others come back for exchange with many murmurs and complaints; these never; once sold, they are gone, and as an article of family use they are the most saleable.

Principal Western Salesroom 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Frozen to Death.—Yesterday morning a coal miner, name unknown, was found frozen to death on the road between East Liberty and Rose Coal Works. Coroner Clawson was notified and will hold an inquest this morning, when the full particulars of the case will be developed.

The New Year's Song.—The New Year's Greeting Song, sung so exquisitely by the choir of the First Methodist Church at the Watch Meeting, is for sale at the Book Store on Fifth avenue, near Market. Price 25 cents. Published by Rev. Alex. Clark, of this city.

Ladies' Committee Meeting.—The Ladies' Committee of the Boys in Blue, together with the Resident and Ward Committees, will meet this afternoon, at City Hall, at 2 p. m.

An Ice Pun.—New Years was very cold, and much unlike an August day, yet the "Mississkeeters" were out in full force at the skating parks. Joke, "in-sect."

BREWERS, MALSTERS, &c.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

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BREWERS, MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS

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The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities and Hops from the early growth, we can guarantee to be pure and unsurpassed by the trade.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

☞ MR. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office,

Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley.

no9:6:0

JAMES SMITH, THOMAS BOOTH — A. A. YOUNG, THOMAS BROWN.

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.

Having purchased the old established Brewery known as the ALLEGHENY BREWERY, formerly owned by Campbell & Beehm, we would inform the public that we intend continuing the manufacture of

SPRING WATER ALES,

Made from Pure Spring Water, and from our facilities and long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

SMITH & CO.,

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☞ All orders left at BROWN & GRAHAM'S, 203 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to. oct8:161

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Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

Nos. 17 Water Street, and Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. ly18:d18

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MALSTERS AND BREWERS

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

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no13:n99

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$9 THE CHEAPEST AND BEST $9

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$9 JAMES ROBB, 89 Market St. $9

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GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE, made and prepared as at Rheims in France, from pure California wine, and taking the place of imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may give a correct idea of the quality of their Wines:

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30th, 1866.

"MESSRS. BOUCHER & CO.—*Gentlemen:* Having given your California Champagne a thorough test, we take pleasure in saying that we think it the best American Wine we have ever used. We shall at once place it on our bill of fare. Yours truly,

J. E. KINGSLEY & CO."

Call and try our California Champagne.
nol0:n75 BOUCH & CO., 26 Dey st., N. Y.

10 BBLS. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by

no28 GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists 57 Wood street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 132¾—decline ¾. Eighty-one bonds, 107, ex coupon—advance of ½. Five-twenties, old, 105½—advance ⅜. do new, 104; Chicago and North Western, 42¾; do preferred, 77½.

Gold opens a shade weaker this morning, consequent doubtless on the amount put upon the street by payment of January coupons. The impression prevails that quotations will not change greatly for a month to come. Should Five-Twenties, however, advance freely in the London market, we may look for a corresponding decline in gold. Government stocks are all higher, with an increase of business. The Bank report is considered a favorable one, and in many quarters, the commencement of the new year, it is said, will be signalized by an easier money market, and renewed activity in trade. New York has been gaining largely of late in legal tenders. The amount on hand, says the *Herald*, exceeds the requirements of the lawfully seventeen millions.

It will not be wise, however, to trust too largely to the present ease. The causes which have united to produce a dull fall trade, and a close money market still exists, and will continue in force until we reach stable ground and specie payments, if Congress are wise enough to assist the Secretary in his efforts in that direction.

Railways are in the main higher than on Monday. Our neighbor of the *Commercial* was in error on Monday in reporting "a sharp decline in Fort Wayne." Instead of a decline on the 31st there was an advance of one-half per cent. The apparent falling off was caused by the closing of the transfer books on the 26th, previous to the payment of the quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. Quotation—December 29, 107½; December 31st, 105¾, to which add 2½ dividend, 107¾.

The balance of the market is almost, without exception, have risen in the same proportion, and are to-day up still further. The first of January payments have interfered during the past week with our local stock market. We notice to-day a fresh demand for No. 1 stocks. Bank, Gas and Bridge shares are more especially in request. The Mechanic's & Manufacturers National Bank have declared a six per cent semi-annual dividend. This evidence of good management bears flattering testimony to the financial ability and personal popularity of the officers and directors.

Our reporters, Robinson, McClean & Co. are collecting the coupons on the general Mortgage Bonds of Allegheny Valley Railroad Co., payable January 1st in New York. There is some inquiry for the stock of this Company at 15@15½. Connellsville 9½ bid, 10@11 asked. No sales of oil stocks reported since our last. Columbia stands at about 11 bid, 12 asked. Triumph, 1 bid, 1.05 asked. Marine, no late sales, and but little of the stock in the market just now.

—It appears to be a general conviction, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, that Congress will in no way interfere with the currency. The present moderate authority of four million dollars per month in the discretion of the Secretary to withdraw greenbacks, will probably remain as it is. It will not be enlarged, and if it is, are it will not be curtailed. It is possible that a redistribution of part of the $300,000,000 national currency may be proposed, but it is more than questionable whether Congress will allow the quotas already issued to the banks now in operation to be disturbed, except with their voluntary consent. Whether a further moderate issue to the use of the Southern States will be author